VOLUME XXXIX.

If you want an

Overcoat for your-

self or Boys, come

to \$40; the larg-

Corner State & Madison-sts.

Don't forget the

Red Letter Sale at

nam Clothing House,

Saturday, Nov. 2.

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I KELLEY'S, 88 Madison-st. Company men
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PHILADELPHIA and LIVERPOOL,
Calling at QUEENSTOWN.
Saling every Thursday from Philadelphia. The only
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mage Tickets and Preiths to and from Europe apply
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, Gen. Agenta.
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Salling three times a week to and from British Peta. Lowest Prices. Apply at Company's Office, northwest corner Cark and Randolph-sts., Chicago. P. H. DU VERNET. General Western Agent.

lational Line of Steamships. SAILING TWICE A WEEK PROM lev York to Oneenstown, Liverpool, and London.

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BEST SET, 28.
Warranted
FINEST AND BEST FILLINGS
One-third usual rates.
DRS. McCHESNEY.
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117 Madison-st.

CLOTHING.

and see us.

the city.

LD HEAD (CHILD)

UTICURA.

the elements of disease that sted condition of Scrofula and teasoyent was compounded of agents that had in themselves strag such poisons, to accomples with the contents of the place among the constituents arcrases every avenue and chaneutralizing and expelling disents, perfecting direction, and

TION SALES. OMMISSI'N HOUSE & SI STATE-ST.

AT AUCTION of 500 Fine Steel Engravings and Chro-

THURSDAY, Oct. 31, a. m. and 3 and 7:30 p. m. E. R. LYON, Auctioneer. UTTERS, LONG & CO.

THURSDAY TRADE SALE DS, WOOLENS, CLOTHING, NG GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, Etc., AUCTION, 31. AT 9:30 O'CLOCK A. M., MS. 173 & 175 RANDOLPH-ST. 48, LONG & CO., Auctioneers.

WABASH-AV. OURNITURE, PIANO, ETC.,

LAR SATURDAY SALE.

TAD FURNITURE,
SAL MERCHANDISE,
Ast 9:30 o'clock a. m., at our
Trails, Idwa & Co., Auctioneers.

2 Thirty-first-st.,

day, Oct. 31, at 10 a. m., ulture of residence, consisting of Parlor, hamber, and Dining-toom

&c., Brussels and Wool Carpets, Beditery, Glass, &c., &c., and-cornered Plano.
SON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

REGULAR SALE

HOLDFURNITURE

Parlor Suits, and Wool Carpets, Stoves, Parlor and Office Stoves, 0 Pairs Blankets, 150 Rorse Blankets, 150 Comforters, General Household Goods,

Paintings, ry, Glass and China Ware, Lamps, &c. ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

AKING

is now the only Baking Powder in the ils powder direct from the wine-growing on the has to pay a few sensies more ager, that it's economy one it. Another, this is economy one is. Another its is because the best and most whole this is because the best and most whole this and by such a misent elemina a liv. E. Sold to the case out, by grocers.

, Nov. 1, at 9:30 a. m.,

FULL LINES OF

DER.

POMEROY & CO.,

ship passage from \$50 to \$70 currency. Excursion field at reduced rates. Steerage, \$38. Drafts on at Britain and freiand. Steerage, \$28. Drafts on the sailings and further information apply to be allings and further information apply to be a LARSON, No. 4 South Clark-st. AUCTION. e entire household effects of dwelling maisting of Rich Walnut and Gill G. Marble-Top Table, Book-Cases, i Mantel Glasses, Danask Curand Wool Carpets, M.-Top Chamber diresses, M.-T. Sideboacd, Extension Jüning-Chairs leather covered, Choice ronze Clock and Mantel Ornament, et ogether with the usual requisiting. Also, n and 73-Octave Financial. UTTELS LONG & CO., Auctioneers. NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

The seamers of this Company will sail every Saturate from French Pierre of Third-st. Hoboken.

Bins of Passages From New York to Southampton.

Lower, Hawre, and Bremen, first cable, \$100; second.

Lower, and Stemen, S30 currency. For freight conditions of the property of the prope

PROPOSALS. Call for Proposals for Oil.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct., 18, 1878. — Scaled proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on Wednesday, the ch day of November, 1878. for supplying twenty thousand gallons of the best quality of winter-strained pure lact oil for the United States Service, according to the supplying the supplying

CEATH HALL, MAYOR'S OFFICE.

CEATH HALL, MAYOR'S OFFICE.

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A Plant BY CO. Sept. 10, 1878.

Plant BY CO. Sept. 10, 10, 1878.

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OUR AUCTION SALE CLOSES!

Only a few days remain in which the public will have the privilege of

Silverware, Bronzes, Clocks, &c., will be offered daily without reserve

# The Chicago Paily Tribune.

WE INTENDED RUNNING FOR

Resumption.

For the City of Chicago, but having read the daily papers lately, we were afraid that the good citizens of Chicago would (believing what the newspapers say about candidates) think that we were robbers, murderers, guilty of most any crime, and make it so hot all around for us, just at this season, that our have them from \$6

est assortment in ULSTERS, ZEROCOATS. OVERCOATS.

Would be unseasonable and unsalable, so we resign our political aspirations and ambition, and will continue to offer you and will continue to offer you the NICEST-FITTING and most STYLISH OVERCOATS at the very smallest possible profit that a business so large as ours will allow, believing the price of the same will be about as low as any other Clothing Dealers can buy simithe Old Reliable Put-

Zerocoats, Ulsters, Oversacks, Ulsterettes, BEST FITTING. BEST STYLE.

WILLOUGHBY, HILL & CO., Boston Square-Dealing Clothiers for all men-kind, no matter how big, no matter how small, CORNER CLARK AND MADISON-STS.

BRANCH, OPEN EVERY NIGHT TILL NINE.

Red Letter Sale is not to-day but Saturday, Nov. 2, at the Old Reliable Putnam Clothing House, 131 & 133 Clark-st., and 117 Madison-st.

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W. H. FURLONG, Manager.

HOLIDAY BUYERS

Composition Statuary J. J. WEST.

245 WABASH-AV.

NEWSPAPER

FOLDING MACHÍNES. We have disposed of all but two of our hand-feeding folders. They are in perfect order, and will be

TRIBUNE CO., Chicago. FINANCIAL. TOLOAN

We have a Special Fund of \$160,000.00

To loan in large sums on improved city but iness property. TURNER & BOND, Government Bonds,

Cook County Orders, City Scrips and Vouchers, ought and sold by LAZARUS SILVERMAN Bank. Chamber of Commerce.

GRATES. GRATES

purchasing from the most magnificent stock in this city at THEIR OWN PRICE. Those who intend purchasing Wedding, Birthday, or Holiday Presents should attend these Closing Sales, and secure most exquisite articles at less than half their usual cost. Diamonds, Watches, Sterling

N. MATSON & CO., STATE & MONROE-STS.

WASHINGTON.

Letter from Secretary Sherman on the Subject of

He Is Confident of the Entire Success of His Well-Matured Plans.

Our Paper-Money Issue as Compared with That of European Nations.

28 as a Day of Thanksgiving. The Chicago Whisky Cases
Docketed in the Su-

preme Court. Position of the State Department in Reference to the Newfoundland Fishery Outrages.

RESUMPTION.

THE TREASURY PREPARED FOR THAT IMPOR-TANT EVENT. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31.—Secretary She nan has written the following letter in regard

SILVER COIN. DRACE WHITE'S VIEWS AS TO THE EFFECT OF

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—A notable article by Horace White in the November International Review presents a strong argument to show how the law making silver legal-tender may operate to make resumption in com resumption in silver only after a little while, and how certainly an attempt to conduct the business of the country upon a double standard must result in putting a premium upon gold, driving it out of circulation, embarrassing all business, and of circulation, embarrassing all business, and heavily taxing the people. He urges as a remedy that the banks acting through the New York Clearing-House shall, after the 1st of January, refuse to receive silver on deposit, and thus force resumption in gold by making gold or its sound representative the only bankable money. This, he claims, will make gold the only current funds of commerce, despite the legal-tender enactments by Congress. He argues that the banks will be compelled to put silver into the limbo of uncurrent funds sooner or later, and urges them to do so promptly, and thus render futile any future legislation postponing gold resumption. He points out that this course will also make greenbacks uncurrent, as they are eventually redeemable in silver only, and so they will circulate only for Government disbursements and the payment of taxes.

THE TREASURY. WHAT THE COMPTROLLER'S STATEMENT WILL SHOW.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31.—The report of the Comptroller of the Currency this year will furnish the friends of the National Banking system with all the information that can be desired concerning the National Banks, and will show the usefulness of the system. Fresh tables showing the rate of taxation of the banks, and also the amount of their profits, have been prepared, and will accompany the report. No new legislation of importance will be recommended, as the bank machinery is at

port. No new legislation of importance will be recommended, as the bank machinery is at present in a very good condition. The Comptroller does not think the National Banks will attempt to exchange their legal-tender reserves for greenbacks by the wholesale in January, because he thinks they wish to aid and facilitate the resumption as much as bossible; but, if the unlimited coinage of silver is not forbidden by Congress, then it will, of course, be for the interests of the banks to get as much gold into their vaults as possible.

THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT.

The Supervising Architect of the Treasury has prepared his annual report, which contains little of interest beyond a recital of the work done under his direction during the year. The list of buildings completed since his last annual report includes the Government offices at New York City, Jersev City. Dover (Del.), Raleigh (N. C.), Parkersburg (W. Va.), and Covington, Ky. The cost of the New York buildings show in course of erection. The appropriation of \$450,000 for the Boston Post-Office is already nearly half expended. The estimates for next year have been prepared, but are not yet finally decided upon in all cases. It is the desire of the Secretary of the Treasury to have the estimates for the next fiscal year kept down to the appropriations for the present year, and Congress will therefore be asked to appropriate \$450,000 this winter each for Boston, St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, and Philadelphia.

Erronbrous.

The report that the Chicago whisky cases

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1878.

THE FISHERY QUESTION.

Correspondence New York Heraid.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The \$5,500,000 which
he Halifax Fishery Commission condemned the British Government gives the most positive

two Governments on this subject resembles the it is thought that the action of Lord Salisbury in the fishery business was hastily taken and without thought of what he was assuming, his course bears a singular likeness to that of Lord Derby in the extradition matter. In that case the United States asked for the surrender of Winslow and others under the Ashburton Treaty. The British Government refused to surrender them on the ground that a local law of Great Britain forbade them to do so. Secretary Fish replied that the treaty, being an international obligation, must, as towards us, one

national obligation, must, as towards us, one of the parties to it, be of superior force to a local law, and on this a long paper dispute followed, which resulted in the British Government finally acknowledging that it had blundered, and that its assumption that its local laws were to be held superior to a treaty was untenable. The criminals required by Mr. Fish were surrendered, and this ended the dispute.

BPFECT OF A COLONIAL LAW.

In the present case Lord Salisbury, apparently having forgotten his predecessor's mortifying defeat, curtly assumes even more than he. According to his reply to Mr. Weish he holds that the local law not of England, the country with which alone we have treated on the subject, but of one of her distant colonies, is superior to the obligations of the Treaty of Washington. The lawless attack on our fishermen by the Newfoundlandlers, the dutails of which you will find below, was called to the attention of the British Government. In reply, Lord Salisbury says that he has caused Capt. Sullivan, of the navy, to investigate the complaint, and that the Captain reported that United States fishermen on this of the local law, for which a stop was put to their fishing, except in one case—where the master of an American vessel refused to stop fishing on Sunday. And that is all. He simply and curtly refers Secretary Evarts to the laws of Newfoundland, and justicies the driving off of our vessels on the simple and, as be apparently imagines, sufficient ground that, though they were using only the rights guaranteed them by the treaty, yet they were violating the local laws of Newfoundland. If this is sound, we ought evidently to have made our treaty with Newfoundland and not with Great Britain.

DETAILS OF THE OUTRAGE.

guaranteet them by the tracky fits is sound, we ought evidently to have made our treaty with Newfoundland and not with Great Britain.

DETAILS OF THE OUTRAGE.

The circumstances out of which the present complications arise happened on the 6th of last January, at Long Harbor, Newfoundland. American fishermen have been for many years going to this coast after herring, for which there is an increasing market in this country. Usually they have either bought the fish of Newfoundland fishermen or hired these to fish for them, and so long as this was done there seems to have been no complaint of their violation of local laws. The increased demand for the fish and the competition of colonists, who bring their fish to our ports free of duty, compelled our fishermen at law to set their ingenuity to work, and this resolution twenty vessels went to Newfoundland rith the large scines which they use in summer for mackerel, and intended to seine herring, as, under the treaty, they had an indisputable right to do. They had discovered that seined fish keep fresh better and longer than fish caught in gill nets, such as the Newfoundlanders use, and being Americans they naturally contrived the best ways to prosecute their business.

ACTION OF THE NEWFOUNDLANDERS.

The Newfoundlanders tried in various ways to make the use of seines impossible. It is in evidence that they not only planted their gill nets along the shore in such a way as to prevent the use of seines, but they sunk skiffs laden with stones at different points to tear the seines of our people. Sworn testimony, shows further that on the Sunday morning in question the Newfoundlanders were out in their boats taking fish from their gill nets, the authorities evidently taking no notice of their violation of their own laws. Moreover, the first crew which spread a sceine that morning was a Newfoun-land crew. Presently, however, the herring very unexpectedly came in wast schools inside of the shores at alliferation of their shall depend the policy of their sceins had dragged t

course of refection. The appropriation of \$450, 100 for the Boston Post-Office is already nearly half expended. The estimates for next year have been prepared, but are not yet finally decided upon in all cases. It is the desire of the Secretary of the Treasury to have the estimates for the next fiscal year kept down to the appropriations for the present year, and Congress will therefore be asked to appropriate \$450,000 this winter each for Boston, St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, and Philadelphia.

ERRONEOUS.

The report that the Chicago whisky cases have not been entered upon the docket of the Supreme Court is erroneous. They were placed there two weeks ago.

THANKSGIVING.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31.—The President has issued the following proclamation, setting apart Thursday, Nov. 28, as a day of Thanksgiving:

By the President of the United States—A Proclamation: The recurrence of that season at which it is the habit of our people to make devout and

NOTES AND NEWS.

ject was sometime since referred by the Secri

ject was sometime since referred by the Secretary of War to the Attorney General for decision. The latter has decided that officers and soldiers are entitled to mileage when summoned to a distance, but their pay from the Governerament is not suspended. They are not entitled to witness fees.

THE KID-GLOVE MEN.

There was a preliminary hearing of New York parties interested in the kid-glove assessment this morning at the Treasury Department. Mr. Clarks, representing Iselin & Co., agreed that the facts were sufficient to justify the Secretary of the Treasury in remitting the entire matter to the appraisers, on the ground that there had been no valid appraisement. There had certainly been irregularity in the proceedings. Judge French did not melestrant by Secretary of the Treasury in the proceedings.

came to a close.

THE PATENT COMMISSIONERSHIP.

To the Western Associated Press.

Washingtons, D. C., Oct. 31.—The President to-day signed the commission of Halbert E. Paine, of Wisconsin, to be Commissioner of Patents, vice Ellis Spear, resigned. Gen. Paine will enter upon his official duties to-morrow.

FINANCIAL. WASHINGTON,

It seems to have arisen chiefly from the fact that the funds of the bank were invested the present depression has been sufficient to swamp both institutions. The failure does not in any way effect the other banking houses of the District. The President of both was the Swiss Vice-Consul at this point.

To the Western Associated Press.
Washington, D. C., Oct. 31.—The American
National Bank, which grew out of the German

The National Bank Examiner, wao is now in charge, states that it is probable that the depositors will be paid in full.

The bank was the agent of the Germania Life-Insurance Company, of New York. The Company will lose heavily; it is thought about \$30,000 or \$35,000. CINCINNATI

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 31.—Considerable comotion was excited in Catholic circles this afternoon by the announcement of the failure of the banking firm of Joseph A. Hemann & Co. Mr. Hemann and his attorneys refuse to give any information to-night respecting the failure, but it is ascertained from other sources

give any information to-night respecting the failure, but it is ascertained from other sources that the liabilities will be from \$150,000 to \$100,000. The bank, which has been in existence for a long time, was patronized mainly by Catholics, and among its depositors were several benevolent organizations of that Church. Rumors which were afloat some time ago regarding the solvency of the bank had the effect to reduce its deposits; from \$300,000 to \$100,000. All demands were met, however, until the close of banking hours to-day. The failure will cause no embarrassment to any other banking institutions of the city, but it will bear hard upon many laboring people who had their savings deposited there. The bank had neen paying its depositors 6 per cent interest. Mr. Hemann was several years ago principal proprietor of the Volksfreund, a leading German Democratic daily of Cincinnati.

To the Western Associated Press.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 31.—The banking house of Joseph A. Hemann & Co. closed its doors this afternoon. All demands upon the bank were paid over the counter up to 3 p. m., but the accounts in the Clearing-House were not adjusted, and at 5 p. m. a deputy from the Sheriff's office served an attachment, issued at the instance of John Berger, for \$1.140. He attached the fixtures of the bank, and also the household furniture of Mr. Hemann at his residence. It is stated that Archolishop Purcell and his brothers are not depositors, and have not been for several months. The report that the Volksfrann has had no interest in that paper for fifteen years. The bank has been paying the recent interest on current deposits, and has experienced some heavy losses. Last May the deposite amounted to \$352,000. There was a run then, but the bank survived it. There has been a steady drain lately, and the suspension was inevitable. The firm decline to make any statement of assets and liabilities, but the latter are very heavy, and are variously stated at from \$175,000 to \$250,000. very heavy, and are variously stated at from \$175,000 to \$250,000. PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA Pa., Oct. 81.—Detwiler & Weish, owners of the Market-street flour mills, have failed. Liabilities, about \$100,000.

BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 31.—The Calvert Sugar Refinery, which closed a short time ago, has been purchased by Harrison, of Philadelphia, for \$75,000.

TROY, N. Y.
TROY, N. Y., Oct. 31.—The Merchants' techanics' State Bank closed to-day.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 31.—The Convention of Natiers held here to day was well attended, delegates being present from some twenty mills. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the nailers, in convention assembled, adopt the present scale of prices as the standard of making nails in the future, and we will do no work under any other agreement or contract whatever, except in conformity with the present scale and basis.

BOTTOM PRICES.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The fact that prices are twenty-seven years been as low as last week. Cotton has not ocen as low in twenty-three years, nor corn sind 1845, except in June, 1861, nor mess pork since 1844. Prices generally are 13 per cent lower than May 1, and over 18 per cent lower than in 1880. PRICE FIVE CENTS

POLITICAL.

Evidence Showing that Anderson Was Hired by the Democrats.

feed of a Chamber of Political Commerce in New York City.

The Louisiana Registrar Puts Down 130 Democrats as Living in One House.

Republicans of Michigan. The Look of Things Political in Illinois

Hard and Effective Work Done by the

and Wisconsin. ANDERSON'S HIRE.

DW HE WAS PAID FOR "WORKING UP" BYI DENCE FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE POTTER

COMMITTEE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31.—The Anders

son's statements found to be correct. Are records of the District Telegraph in New York, and the svidence of the measenger who carried the money, being conclusive as to the identity of Senstor Barnum. In connection with Syphar, who was acting for Barnum, it is also known here that Judge Morton, who went to Florida for the purpose of manipulating the so-called McLin concession, was also employed and paid by Barnum.

THE ALLISON CONNITTES

will not meet until the assembling of Congress. It was at first believed that it would be good policy for this Committee to meet promotity after the election, follow the line of exposure indicated by Anderson's statement and its accompanying documents, and also to prosecute the line opened by the discovery of the cipher dispatches. The conclusion has been reacted that no further effort is needed just at present to destroy the Potter Committee and its work in the estimation of the public. From all that can be learned of a consultation on the subject among the Democrats, their chief difficulty now seems to be to discover a way of dropping their work.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31.—Mr. Gibson when spoken to this evening about James E Anderson's affidavit, said, "The statements in his affidavit affecting me are false. I nevenered of the things of which he speaks." Mad dox and Sypher declare Anderson's statement relating to them to be false.

NEW YORK CITY.

the Republican machine, but he failed to accept money question, to make a combination with the Greenbackers, giving them Congressmen in return for Assemblymen. But that plan was blocked by the strong hard-money platform of the Saratoga Convention, and Conkling's subsequent rd-money speeches. Finally, the Tilden men took possession of the anti-Tammany combine tion, and effected the trade which Kelly de-clined. Thus the anti-Tammany movement has clined. Thus the anti-Tammany movement has become practically, as the Herald says, a still hunt to break down Kelly in order to build up another one-man power, but in Tilden's interest. At present there appears a strong chance that Tilden's local movement may win. On the other hand, many Administration Republicans will vote for Schell and other fair men on Kelly's ticket, but against Bedford, Tammany's candidate for City Judge, and some others. Whether in return they will obtain assistance in electing Republican Congressmen, is doubtful. The canvass, it will be seen, is a very mixed one, and no one can predict the result with reasonable security.

THE COMBINATION AGAINST TAMMANY.

New York, Oct. 29.—The local issue is now made up. As I predicted, it is Tammany alon arainst a combination of all opponents of what-ever political name,—Republicans, Democrats, Independents, Greenbackers, and Communists. The combination is a strong one. If the vari ous elements hold together in spite of the money and influence of the rniing political power, there is every reason to expect a revolution in the government of this Metropolis The present position is one which many good Republicans have long wished to bring about. Year after year a hopeless canvass was made with a straight ticket. This was courageous in ticket claimed it as the only honorable course for the Republican party to pursue. Win everything or nothing, said these politicians; and nothing was what was won. But Kelly's rule, as it became more and more open and absolute, became more and more distasteful and rebelled against. And now the Repubicans have yielded to the general desire to HAVE AT TAMMANY ALL TOGETHER,

As circumstances have seemed to favor the Republican party in the interior, so here they are decidedly promising for the combination.

Tammapy, it is true, is a weighty power, firmly established, and unhampered by any moral obstacle. It would be exceedingly audacious to stacle. It would be exceedingly audacious to prophesy a clean defeat for the organization that for years has been fastening itself even more firmly upon a city rich in plunder. Let it be said, then, that such a defeat has been willingly aimed at, and is considered not at all unhikely to occur. If it does, Tammany can thank its Chief Sachem for having hurried on the disaster. As if in utter defiance of rising public sentiment or threatening political combination, a ticket that could not well be weaker was put forth as the Tammany selection. There is not a man on the entire ticket who commands respect, or who has a special reputation for anything but being a devoted servant of Tammany Hall.

is an eminently-respectable descendent of the Dutch settlers of New Amsterdam. Nothing is to be charged against his character. But, if elected, Augustus Schell would be Mayor in name, John Kelly in fact. As the Time somewhat harshiv says, "A thick-skinned and superserviceable political hack, like Augustus Schell, is precisely the kind of man to serve as a dummy Mayor without wounding his honor or his self-compiacency." Mr. Schell's political influence was sufficiently shown last year in the remarkable campaign made by John Morrissey against him. An overwhelming defeat in his own and Kelly's district, with an opponent who came from without, proved conclusively that Tammany's strong arm was not all-powerful. Yet the combination in favor of Morrissey was not an open and declared movement, nke that now effected.

Against Schell the combination puts

character is as unimpeachable and hig that of his honored father. One of the stat made his nomination doubtful was a that he could not be used by those how ticians who claim their share of patrons its distribution according to their own n Mr. Cooper is not the man to be "approa as ft is termed politically. His busine political life for the past twenty-five ye not been of a kind to encourage trickster development and success of the Cooper tute are due largely to Edward Coope has devoted much of his time to the det the Institute's administration, and especithe promotion of the technical educat artisans and business men. It is erally recognized here that, but the son and the Hon. Abran liewitt, brother-in-law and partner, noble charity founded by Peter Cooper never have reached its present perfecting harm among the philanthropies of the World. Mr. Cooper was delegate to though Convention which nominated Tilde was a member of Tammany's State C.

withal. It is not necessary to go furth detail. Throughout, the comparison fav

It is worthy of notice, in this connection, that

It is worthy of notice, in this connection, that the combination

HAS SUCH PRESS-SUPPORT

as no coalition of the past has obtained. Kelly has succeeded admirably in estranging all the newspaper-powers. The position of the World is well known by this time. Its attacks have been virglent and steady. The Sus has become nearly so bitter, though on the higher ground of attacking the one-man power. The Heraid tries to be independent, as usual, but joins the Sus in fighting the tyxanny of Tammany. The Times, as might be expected, gives forth no uncertain sound. Its disclosure of the Tammany distribution of patronage, and its exposure of the stam reduction and reform praced about so much by the Star and Express, are hard blows. The Tries, and its expressions. The Post, Mad, and Adhertiar join the anti-Tammany ranks. So the strength of the movement appears. The Tammany politicans laugh, and Adhertiar join the anti-Tammany bemocrats will self out, and that Tammany is as secure as ever. Republicans say that those laugh most heartily who laugh last. Certainly so harmonious and complete a confliction has not intherto been brought about; and, as I said at first, if it holds together there is no good reason why Tammany should not reach its Waterloo early in November next.

In RELATION TO THE CIPHER-DISPATCHES.

next.

In Relation to the Cipher-Dispatches, there has been considerable amusement over the labored attempt of the Herald to make out a clean case for Tiden by putting all the responsibility upon Pelton,—intimating that That bad nephew in Gramercy Park Kept his Unele, S. T., in the dark, Walle he tried Southern catches By cipher-dispatches—That bad nephew of Gramercy Park.

The trouble is, that it requires "a biger man's than Pelton to shoulder such a load. A capher does not amount to naught in this case. H. G.

DEMOCRATIC ARGUMENTS IN LOUISIANA.

Apecial Disputes to The Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31.—Informat WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31.—Intermation from New Orleans is to the effect that at a late Republican meeting United States District. Attorney Leonard and State Senator Harper were set upon by White Leaguers, and were obliged to appeal to Democratic friends for protection. Leonard had lately received the letter of the Attorney-General directing him to see that citizens were not interfered with in the exercise of their rights. The parish in which the attack took place has over 1,000 Republican majority, but the Democrata claim it by what they term a rousing majority. The Democrata are claiming the Parish of Quachita, which is etrongly Republican by 2,000. The condition of affairs in the Fifth District, of which the parish is part, and in which the Republicans have a fair majority of 8,000, is set forth in the following extract from a private letter of Judge Ludeling, the Republican candidate for Congress. He was foreight years Chief-Justice of Louislana, is a citizen of him standing, and one of the first lawyers of the State:

1 feet certain that I will gain largely on Leonard's vote in all the Democratic parishes, and in every from New Orleans is to the effect that at a late

gen of high stability, and one of the first yers of the State:

i feet certain that I will gain largely on Leon vote in all the Democratic parishes, and in a parish which is not buildozed. On my return I found Quachita terribly intimidated. Every ored voter in the parish has been made to Democratic clubs. I am informed that resolution have been adopted by said clubs that men must vote an open tiexet. Dan Hill was shot number of men while sitting in front of his and, after his wounds had been dressed, his derers returned and shot him to death in the ence of his mother and others. Herman Bell taken from his bed, and dragged to the woods, shot to death. At Pargond a lower place whipped a number of nagrees, and forces the of a man, who fired upon them, and it is said he killed one or two of them. He himself killed, and another colored man on place at the same time. These mea, nume about 190, passed through Monroe about heat and were seen by many on their way to Pargon Morehouse is buildozed size. Dunn has the contains the canyans the

# WISCONSIN.

AN ELECTIONERRING ROORBACK.

Anecial Dispaich to The Tribune.

ADISON, Wis., Oct. Si.—A special from roe, Wis., signed by Senator J. B. Treat, to fournal to-night says: "At the latest bour the property of the latest bour and t in the campaign in which a slander could be spread broadcast in this the Third District, spread broadcast in this the friends of the giving no time for warning the friends of the Hon. George C. Hazelton, the reputed editor of the Green County Reformer has published a libel to the effect that Mr. Hazelton undertook, e time last winter, to buy the influence of the Reformer in this campaign. He has carried this awful secret in his manly bosom since the this awful secret in his manly bosom since the middle of September. Advance copies have been sent out to every part of the Third District. To those who knew the reputation of the Reformer man no denial of this base falsehood is necessary. He was boucht off from his money position, and coaxed into the support of King, Greenbacker, by a nomination on the fusion ticket fit this county. Up to that time his paper shows direct antagonism to Fiatism. Hoping to secure his own election, and to cover the fact that he has sold himself and his flat-money Democratic friends, he has, as before stated, concocted this libel on Mr. Hazeltoh. The story is not believed here, where its author is known. Owen King has hired men to circulate these documents. This is only one of the slanders that the Democrats are circulating in this State hoping to win votes, but their attempts will be abortive."

ACINE, Wis., Oct. 31.—The Hon. P. G.
seves, a member of the last Legislature of
State from Racine County, refuses longer
te made a tool to help the Greenbackers. In to be made a tool to belp the Greenbackers. In an able letter, occupying two columns of the Racine Journal, he gives his reasons for declin-ing to be carried over into the camp of the flat money party. Mr. Cheeves is a gentleman of great influence, especially among the termers of this region, and his decision will have an im-portant bearing upon the election next Tuesday. The following is the closing paragraph of his letter.

letter:

Now, fellow-farmers, do you desire to return again to a depreciated currency, with which our Greenback and Democratic friends propose to treat you? If you do, well, vote for the Democrat and Breeneack men for the Legislature, and they will me you a soft-money Senator for this State. It is idle for the Democrats to say to us, they have no part or lot with the Greenback party, no our State Legislature last winter, thirteen ireenbackers holding the balance of power in the Assembly compelled them to accept their andidate for Speaker. Although the hard-money bemocrats protested against an alliance, they were voted cown in canons. We now see the same parties favoring aliance everywhere by indorsing the Greenback candidates, again receiving from them the law, which they appear to wiltingly accept. Now, if this means anything, it means that the Democratic party has been sold out by its leaders, and the Greenback party stand ready to take delivery. Will the honest Democrats suffer themselves to be transferred like cattle to the shambles? Or will they, like men arise and assert their rights by repudiating the entire ticket, and thus showing their unfaithful leaders that, although they have made the sale, they are powerless to make the delivery?

# ILLINOIS.

Special Disputch to The Tribune. GALENA, Ill., Oct. 31.—Boone, the Greenback candidate for the Assembly, who was indorsed by the Democrats, is out in a card in which he states that the reason he has not accepted the Democratic nomination is because he has not been officially informed of the action of the Convention. It is a dodge to secure the support of the Bourbons tent will not win. He has insulted the party both publicly and in private letters o individuals, declaring that the organization vote for him, preferring to run solely as a Green-backer, and as the candidate of the Greenback party. His reputation is that of a political shyster and demagogue, and his election would be an everlasting diagrace to the county.

be an everlasting disgrace to the county.

ROCHELLE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

ROCHELLE, Ill., Oct. 31.—Gen. Atkins addressed a fair audience at Bain's Opera-House last evening, Judge Storrs failing to appear.

As usual, the argument was on the finance question. He compared the business of the national banks with that of private banks, and showed that the former were making less money than the latter. He stated that three private banks in Freeport paid only \$400 taxes, while two national banks paid some \$6,000. He favored giving national banks better facilities for doing business, so that there would be less reductions than we now have. He showed the fallacy of the Greenback arguments, and especially that of a non-redeemable currency. Taken all together, the speech was well received, and did good work for the cause.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Special Work for the cause.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

ELGIN, Ill., Oct. 31.—The Hon. John C. Shern, Republican candidate for Congress for the urth District, will close the campaign with following appointments: At Capron, Oct. Winnebago, Nov. 1; Marengo, Nov. 2, moon; Hampshire, Nov. 2, evening. It is rally conceded that Mr. Sherwin will receive 7,000 to 8,000 majority.

ELGIN.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

ELGIN.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

ELGIN, Ill., Oct. Sl.—This evening the Republicans held their hast campaign meeting in Mendelssohn Hall. The house was packed, and the speech by Judge Parks, of Aurora, was listened to with interest. Parks came here in the interest of H. H. Evans, candidate for State Representative.

Special Dispace to The Tribune.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 31.—It is authoritately stated here to-night that Hall, the National candidate for State Superintendent of Instruction, will not withdraw.

LASALLE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

LASALLE, Ill., Oct. 31.—Messrs. Hynes and Forsyth, of Chicago, addressed the Democracy of this city last evening in speeches which elicited considerable applause.

TILDEN.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 31.—The testimony in the case of the United States against Tilden, for the Government, was resumed this morning.

Thomas D. Messler was examined. He was Assistant President of the Fort Wayne Railroad Assistant President of the Fort Wayse Railroad for three years prior to 1869; knew that during that time Mr. Tilden had received dividends from his investment in the Lawrence Branch to the amount of \$2,000. In addition to this, Mr. Tilden received \$5,000 per annum from each of the two mortgagees for acting as trustee, and Mr. Messier also testified to the remuineness of the signature to the receipt for \$50,000 shown yesterday.

MICHIGAN. PROSPECTS OF THE CAMPAIGN-PREDICTION

PROSPECTS OF THE CAMPAIGN—PREDICTION OF A REPUBLICAN PLURALITY OF OVER 20,000.

Special Correspondence of The Tribuna.
COLDWATER, Mich., Oct. 28.—The campaign in Michigan is exceedingly warm at this time. The Republicans planted themselves squarely on the hardest kind of a hard-money planform. There was no division of sentiment on the subject. The Convention was an unit. There has been no letting down on the stump. The issues have been squarely met, without any sort of equivocation or dissembling. No grander campaign has ever been fought. From an extensive tour of the State I am in a position to predict a glorious victory. Gov. Croswell and the whole State ticket will be elected by over 20,000 plurality. Put this down, and the returns will more than verify the prediction. The victory will have more than ordinary significance. The issues have been clear-cut and well-defined. You will know what victory means.

THE COMGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

The First is now represented by a hard-money

nocrat,—a man who was a gallant sol and is a good citizen, Gen. Williams. The result here is uncertain, with the chances in favor of Newberry, Republican nominee, who is a much abler man than Williams, and is a very large manufacturer, a good lawyer, and an ex-

large manufacturer, a good lawyer, and an excellent citizen. In a conversation with "Old Zach," on Saturday last, he expressed the utmost confidence in Newberry's success. Ex-Gov. Bagley is not so certain, but thinks that Newberry may pull through.

There is no reasonable doubt of the re-election of Willetts, in the Second. The candidates who are opposed to him are very weak and in-efficient men. Willetts, while a man of only respectable ability, has made a wise and conscientious logislator; his record is good. His speeches have been well received, and his district has been canvassed by very able local speakers.

trict has been canvassed by very able local speakers.

In the Third District, McGowan, Republican, renominated, has been opposed by Upton, Democrat, and Dawson, Greenbacker. The Democratic candidate—who, by the way, is, a heavy manufacturer in Battle Creek, and a very worthy citizen—has had strong hopes of an election: but said hopes have been blasted by the receipt of a telegram, to-night, that the Greenbackers have become alarmed, have dropped Dawson, whose running qualities are of an inferior order, and placed in his stead the name of George Willard, of Battle Creek, who has been everything by turns and nothing very long. Mr. Upton has had assurances of Greenback support, but this destroys all hope. Willard—who has been a minister in various denominations, and a politician in as many parties—will poll the full Flat vote. McGowan will have a plurality, and Mr. Upton prophesies his (McGowan's) election. Of this there is hardly addoubt at the present writing.

Suffice it to say that the Republicans will elect Burrows, the prince of stump-orators, in the Fourth.

the Fourth.

Stone's chances are every day brightening in the Fifth, and his election is now considered

Brower, in the Sixth, is a splendid man; has made a good canvass, and has been greatly aided by Garfield's great speech lately delivered in Flint. Of Brower's election there is no ques

Filit. Of Brewer's election there is no question.

Conger, in the Seventh, and Hubbell, in the Ninth, both old members, will have a walk-away; while Horr's chances, in the Eignth, are exceedingly good. He has made a magnificent campaign; is very able, deserves success, and is pretty sure at this writing to win the Congressional prize.

From a careful review of the political situation, I conclude that the prospects are now excellent for the election of a solid Republican delegation of very marked ability in the next House from Michigan.

THE CAMPAIGN.

House from Michigan.

THE CANPAIGN.

Only a very limited amount of work has been performed by imported speakers. Michigan is fortunate in possessing a large number of very able men, who, as a rule, give their services gratuitously. Her great University has given ner a large number of scholars, and quite a number of good orators. The campaign has cost very little. In no State in the Union, probably, could such a campaign have been carried on with as little expense. In the older counties the work has been mostly done by local speakers gratuitously. The Greenback heresy had a firm foothold in Michigan when the campaign opened, but, by immense labor and releasing opened, but, by immense labor and releasing the fiat system has been driven to the wall, and every intelligent man in the State now admits that the faith element will be the third horse in the race, and badly beaten at that. After Nov. 5 you will hear no more of the Flat system in Michigan.

The SPEAKERS.

I have heard "Old Zach" on two occasions. The "old man" is a power in Michigan. The average Michigander swears by "Old Zach." There is not much in his stereotyped speech; but it is bold, aggressive, and strengthening. I heard Senator Ferry at Cassopolis. His speech was in good taste, genteel, rather wordy, but, on the whole, effective. This, however, is not his forte. He is one of the most useful men in the nation, but not a successful stumper.

In my travels in Michigan during this campaign, it has been my good fortune to hear, on two occasions, the jolly, good-natured Trowbridge, the eloquent Burrows, the sharp, keen, incisive Conger, and the tender, touching, magnetic Mrs. Hazlett. Willetts is candid, but very moderate; McGowan is logical, but lacks physical power; Brewer writes an excellent speech, but is not a great orator; and Hubbell is a good reasoner, but rather heavy.

I heard "Billy" Williams, of Indians, in his

speech, but is not a great orator; and Hubbell is a good reasoner, but rather heavy.

I heard "Billy" Williams, of Indiana, in his great discussion with the repudiator Robinson, at Jonesville. He has marvelous power, and his work in that part of Hillscale County was very effective. Gen. Gibson, of Ohio, spoke in Yosilanti last evening, and is certainly one of the most interesting orators I have listened to for many a year.

ny a year. grandest speech, however, which I have had the good fortune to hear, with the exception of Blaine's great oration in Detroit, was delivered this evening, in Litchfield, Hillsdale County, by Regent Rynd, of the State University. From a slight foreign accent I judge he is of Scotch descent. The audience was very large and intelligent. The speech contained more scotch descent. The sudience was very large and intelligent. The speech contained more sound sense, exhibited a deeper knowledge of political economy, and evinced a more comprehensive knowledge of the functions of government, than any other political speech to which I have listened in this part of the State. His vindication of the Republican party was the grandest outburst of impassioned eloquence I have heard for many a day. The audience was held as the willing captives of this man's marvelous power. Democrats and Nationals joined with Republicans in applanse. His wonderful oratory, his beautiful word-painting, the grandeur and majesty of his thoughts, cannot be reproduced on paper. As an orator, with power to move men, he certainly surpasses any Michigan speaker to whom I have listened. Mark this man! I have not the pleasure of his acquaintance, but he is one of the Michigan men of whom we shall hear at a future time. After hearing him I feel almost like thanking God that I lost a leg in the holiest cause for which a patriot ever fought.

# MISCELLANEOUS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 31.—Politics continue. to warm up. The National Congressional Convention, which has been in session the past three vention, which has been in session the past three days, concluded its labors to-day by nominating Col. Andrew J. Kellar, of the Avalanch, on the hundred and sixty-seventh bailot. Col. Kellar, not being in the city, it is not known whether or not he will accept the nomination, the doubt being intensified by his pronounced preference for the Hon. Casey Younz, who has already announced himself as the Democratic caudidate for re-election. The election comes off next Tuesday, so there is very little time for swapping horses.

INDIANA.

Special Disputes to The Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 31.—F'illowing is the official vote for Secretary of State, just computed: Democrat, John G. Shouklin, 194.—770; Republican, Isaac S. Moore, 180,657; National, Henley James, 39,415; Shonklin's plurality, 14,113.

Donal, Heney James, 39,415; Shonkin's plurality, 14,118.

Doomed Depetat to The Tribune.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 31.—Attorney-General Devens has received a letter from Gov. Rice, of Massachusetts, assuring him that the figures of the Republican State Committee can be trusted, and that Butler will be beaten by at least 25,000 votes.

LOUISIANA.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 31.—The Citizens' Conservative Association will prosecute the State Registrar and his subordinates for fraudulent registration. It is charged that 5,000 Democratic votes are fraudulently registered, and that the books show 130 votes in one house where but three reside.

ONE OF THE CUSTER WIDOWS,

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

BISMARCK, D. T., Oct. 31.—A singular development transpired at Fort Lincoln to-day. Mrs. Sergeant Noonan, who died last night, turns out to have been a man. "Mrs." Noonan was a lisundress at the post, and a most popular midwife. "She" had been married three times, and was one of the widows of the Custer massacre. "Her" husband is a member of the Seventh Cavairy, now in the field. There is no explanation of the unnatural union, except that the supposed Mexican woman was worth \$10,000, and was able to buy "her" husband's silence. "She" had been with the Seventh Cavairy nine years.

# THE PRISON CONGRESS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 31.—The Rev. Wines. SPRINGPIELD, Ill., Oct. 31.—The Rev. Wines, Secretary of the State Board of Public Charities, who has been absent in Europe for some months as Illinois Commissioner to the International Prison Congress at Stockholm, Sweden, returned to-day. He speaks highly of that body, and of the conduct of the European prisons he inspected. Mr. Wines will shortly make an official report of his tour.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.
LIVERPOOL, Oct. 31.—Arrived, Bavarian, from

FOREIGN.

The Russian Press Excessively Hostile to Great Britain.

Russia Will Raise Her Army in Turkey to 200,000 Men.

Bladstone Savagely Attacks the Cabinet's Policy in the Aighanistan Affair.

Declaring the Course of Beaconsfield to Be a Series of Grievous Blunders!

Andrassy's Policy Sustained by the New Anstrian Delegations.

Tangier, Morocco, Fearfully Dacimated by the Cholera.

AT THE EAST.

ENGLAND IN BARNEST. "The machinations which threaten the ulfillment of a European eettlement are losely watched, and will be thwarted by the resolute vigilance of Lord Beaconsfield's Government. With the loyal support of France and Austria, and the approval Germany, the Treaty of Berlin will be sustained to the letter."

LOYAL INDIAN PRINCES. LONDON, Oct. 31.—A Bombay dispatch says:

"Intelligence has been received here which fustifies the confidence of the English people in the
loyatty of the Indian Princes. Offers of aid are coming in from all directions. The native troops are eager to advance on Afghanistan. The tone of the vernacular press is all that could e desired."

in the Persian Gulf have been severely punished lighteen of their boats have been captured.

GREECE. LONDON, Oct. 31.—A Constantinople dispatch states that the Greek Minister there has re-ceived information that the British note urging he strict adherence of the Powers to the Treat of Berlin will recommend mediation on the

THE RUSSIAN PRESS. London, Nov. 1-5 a. m.-The Russian press s extremely hostile to England. The Vedor says the great struggle with England, which ha been preparing for centuries, will occur in Afghanistan. The Ruski Mir declares the time as come when England will be held responsible

for past delinquencies. REMONSTRANCE. A Simla correspondent says it is no secret that the Indian Government has urgently and repeatedly remonstrated against according the Ameer further delay. The Viceroy has used his whole personal influence in favor of immediate action. The sending of an ultimatum is univerally regarded as a cruel and humiliating mis-

THE ULTIMATUM. The same correspondent says the ultimatum demands a full apology and reception of the ritish mission by the Ameer, with other conditions. There is no expectation that it will be ccepted. It is boped the Ameer will refuse to ermit the emissary who started on Monday to ross the frontier, but it is believed he will tem-

Another dispatch from Simle save the ultimaum gives the Ameer a very short time to answer, at the expiration of which it is believed there will be a general advance.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Gladstone, in a speech devered to-day at Rhyl, declined to give the Government the confidence they asked on the Afghanistan question, and complained of their withholding authoritative information. Reviewing the information which was obtainable. were satisfactory during his administration, and he justified the displeasure of the Ameer at the British occupation of Quettah. He pointed out that the weak power which a professedly chivalrous Government threatened to punish for receiving the Russian

threatened to punish for receiving the Russian Embassy was less culpable than the sender of the Embassy. The sending of the Embassy was apparently a breach of Russia's engagements to England, but he feared Russia would cite as a justification the unfriendly conduct of the British Government. Giadatone declared that to saddle India with the expenses of defense against imaginary dangers would be an injustice as monstrous as any recorded in the history of the world.

Mr. Gladatone, in conclusion, asked the people to compare the state of England in 1873 with with that in 1873. He energetically defended the Geneva arbitration, and thought if far better to make a nation of 40,000,000 a friend than one of 80,000,000 an enemy. What they were now protesting against was not merely a series of false steps, but a new system of Government by personal responsibility of the sovereign, only likely to sap the foundations of the monarchy.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 31.—The Golos rejoices over the delay in the English operations against Afghanistan. It says as long as peace continues Russia can give arms and money to any

THE RUSSIAN ARMY IN TURKEY.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—A Berlin dispatch states that Russia intends to raise her army in Turkey o 200,000 men.

to 200,000 men.

THE APGHAN REFUSAL TO RECEIVE THE BRITTISH MISSION.

Distract to London Times.

Darrelling, Oct. 13.—Further particulars of an interesting character have been recently published of the now historical interview between Maj. Cavagnari and the Ameer's Commandant at Ali Musjid. On the memorable 21st of September, 1878, the mission started at 10'clock a. m. from Peshawur for Jumrood,—a picturesque fort lying just within British territory, and held for us by the chief of a village in the neighboring plain. Our camp was pitched to the east of the fort. The total number accompanying the mission amounted to not quite 1,000, of whom eleven were British officers, four native gentlemen, and 234 fighting men. The rest were camp-followers. The carriage consisted of 815 camels, 250 mules, and 40 horses. The whole formed a cortege considerably over a mile in length. Conflicting reports had reached Peshawur as to the intentions of the Ameer. It was known that the Mir Akhor, or Master of the Horse of the Ameer, was present at Ali Musjid, and, as he was known to be possessed with a fanatical batred of the English, it was deemed unwise to send the whole convoy into the pass usil accurate information should have been obtained as to the intentions of the Commandant. Maj. Cavagnari was, therefore, directed to ride forward, taking with him a small escort of the guides and the head man of our own frontier villages and of the friendly Khyberees. Directly they were perceived, the fort-walls were manned, and shortly afterwards a number of troops lined the opposite ridge. After considerable detay a messenger arrived, and announced that the Commandant would come out to meet Maj. Cavagnari and three others at a spot indicated by the side of the stream, half-way between the two ridges.

Cavagnari and three others at a spot indicated by the side of the stream, half-way between the two ridges.

Shortly afterwards he was seen approaching, and Maj. Cavagnari, taking with him the Commandant of the Guides and two of his escort, and accompanied by the head man of the tribes, went forward to meet Faiz Mahomed, the rest of the escort remaining on the ridge. On his way, the Chief of one of the other Khyber tribes friendly to the Ameer attempted to stop him, on the plea that he was accompanied by more than the stipulated number. Maj. Cavagnari, however, put him aside, saying that he had come to talk not with him, but with the Ameer's officers. On meeting Faiz Mahomed, Maj. Cavagnari shook hands with him, and the two partiessat down, surrounded by a couple of hundred of Faiz Mahomed's soldiers. The conversation, after the usual friendly greetings, was opened by Maj. Cavagnari, who said that both he and the Commandant were equally servants of their respective Governments, and, therefore, only carrying out their orders. There was, therefore, no necessity for the discussion being carried on in any hat a friendly spirit; that he, Faiz Mahomed, mist be aware of the intended advance of the mission; and that Str Neville Chamberlain had sent him on to ascer-

tain from his own lips whether he had received orders relative to the reception of the mission. If there were any latitude in the terms of his orders, he felt sure that the Commandant would be savere of the heavy responsibility he would incur by preventing the advance of the mission, as his act would be accepted as the act of the Ameer. Faiz Mahomed replied that he himself was actuated by friendly feelings towards Maj. Cavaghari, in proot of which he pointed out that, instead of coming down to meet him, he might have ordered his men to fire on his party when it appeared. He proceeded to say that he had already been severely reprimanded for allowing the Viceroy's envoy, Nawab Gholam Hussein, to pass, and that, therefore, he could not permit the advance of the mission. He begged that Sir Neville Chamberlain would halt till he could communicate with Cabul. This, Maj. Cavagnari replied, was not only impossible, but unnecessary, as the Cabul authorities had long been aware of the approach of the mission. The conversation continued in this strain for some little time, Maj. Cavagnari urging the weight of the responsibility Faiz Mahomed, would incur, and the latter repeating his inability to allow the mission to pass without a permit from Cabul. At last, on Maj. Cavagnari again pointing out the friendly nature of the mission, the Afghan, showing for the fist time some warmth, said the object of this friendship was merely to stir up dissension in the Ameer's dominions by bribing his subjects to disobey his orders,—"by bribing you and others" (here alluding to the negotiations with the Khyberees for the safe conduct of the mission). At this an ambiguous murmur was heard from the soldiers, and Maj. Cavagnari replied that that was not a subject for subordinates to discuss: and that, if the Ameer had any complaint to make, no doubt the Government would give him a satisfactory reply. He then asked for a final answer, whether he was to distinctly understand that the mission were pressed. On this Maj. Cavagnari asked the chief

AUSTRO-HUNGARY.

THE REICHSRATH.

VIENNA, Oct. 31.—The Reichsrath to-day elected members of the Austrian delegation. The Government declared it has no intention of roroguing the Reichsrath.

HUNGARIAN DIET. PESTH, Oct. 31.—In the Diet to-day Premier Tisza asked that the election for the Hungarian moved to postpone the election until after the address in reply to the Royal speech is voted. The debate on this motion was adjourned until

to-morrow. VIENNA, Oct. 31.-The Austrian delegation elected to-day consists of about thirty-five sup-porters and twenty-five opponents of Count An-drassy. It is expected that Andrassy will have a still larger majority in the Hungarian delega-

CHINA AND JAPAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 31.—Arrived, the teamer Gaelic, from Hong Kong, via Yoko-

Hong Kong, Oct. 1 .- An extraordinary attack was made on the night of Sept. 25 by Chinese pirates on a house in Winglak street, Hong Kong, occupied by a Chinese merchant, and sup-posed to contain large quantities of treasure. The assailants landed at midnight and organized the assault with great care, posting sentinels and keeping guard over the entire neighbo hood. A fight was maintained for several hours between the pirates and the police. The forme at last dispersed and fled in the boats. Several were wounded on both sides, and one robber was killed. The niunder secured by the thieves was small. There is great excitement in Hong Kong, and precautionary measures are demanded.

Vice-Consul Gen. Bailev has taken control of affairs in the United States Consulate-General at Shanghal. were wounded on both sides, and one robbe

at Shanghai.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 40.—There is an animated discussion in Japanese and American official circles over the question of the right to deport American criminals. The arents of the European nations can thus dispose of hardened convicts, but those of the United States have no such power. The treaty between America and Japan implies the right of the Japanese to demand deportation in specified cases, but makes no provision for Consular action. Much confusion is consequent upon the case of Thomas Glass, a notorious offender, whose expulsion was urged by the United States Consul-General

Glass, a notorious offender, whose expalsion was urged by the United States Consul-General and required by the Japanese local authorities in Yokohama. Strict legal authority was apparently exceeded on both sides in dealing with Glass, athough good intention was evident. The necessity of an explicit order from Washington is generally recognized to meet future similar cases.

A painful impression is produced by the report that the soldiers concerued in the recent mutiny at Tokio are tortured to compel a confession of the crime and an exposure of their accomplices. The details are not yet publicly known, but it is greatly feared that the Government has rescinded the decree against torture. There are reports among foreigners of impending changes in the Ministry, but they are believed to be groundless.

Notwithstanding the heavy floods, harvest prospects are bountiful.

Prospects are bountiful.

United States Minister Bingham is about to return to America on leave of absence.

Yoshinara, an attache of the Department of Finance, has sailed for Europe on business conected with the revision of the treaties,

MOROCCO.

MOROCCO.

A TERRIBLE PESTILENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31.—The United States Gosul at Tangier has transmitted a dispatch to the State Department giving an account so the fearful ravages of the cholera in the interior of Morocco. The misery among the people is great. Business is almost completely paralyzed. The cholera is sweeping over the middle and southern provinces. Hundreds are dying of starvation. To all these miseries, smalloying of starvation. To all these mastres, small-pox and malignant fevers add to their horrors. Never before has Morocco passed through such a fearful ordeal. All the leading Israelites and many Europeans have fled from Tangier, panicstricken, while wild and uncertain rumors of the ravages of the pestilence in the interior, which are brought daily to Tangier by refugees, add to are brought daily to Tangier by refugees, add to the general consternation. While immense numbers of persons are starving in the very streets of Tangier, and while the merchants are selling all the breadstuffs at cost, the authorities still persist in levying a tariff of 10 per cent on all imports of provisions. Add to all these fear-ful visitations, the further fact that the neigh-boring countries have aimost completely cut off Morocco from communication with the outside world, and no gloomier picture can be imagined.

THE COOLIE TRADE IN THE WEST INDIES. HAVANA, Oct. 31 .- The report of a selling olies brought by Dr. Secchi from Trinidad i confirmed, with the addition that Secchi had engaged to bring from Trinidad and Demerera 10,000 cooles a year, they being contracted for five years at one shilling a day, and that of the forty coolies whom Secchi had already brought, he had sold three at Santiago de Cuba for \$200 each. The fraud in the contracts, which were made out in English and Spanish, consisted in made out in English and Spanish, consisted in the English not being a translation of the Spanish, as the latter gave Secchi full power of transfer, while the former did not mention this condition. Some of the contracts were for one year, and signed by the coolies who could read; the remainder were for five years, signed with their marks by those who could not read or did not understand the contracts. The British Consul therefore seized the contracts, and, after considerable trouble, and resistance on the part of Secchi, who brought a civil action against the coolies for breach of contract and criminal action against the Consul himself, the latter succeeded in shipping the coolies back to Trinidad. Some misunderstanding was reported to have arisen between the British Consul and the Government here, and it was reported the latter had threatened to withdraw the Consul's exequatur.

The andactive of the whole scheme will be accommentally and the scheme will be accommentally as the consul's exequatur. exequatur..

The audacity of the whole scheme will be appreciated when the fact is known that these

coolies were, without exception, British subjects.

COMPLAINTS OVER RER EXCLUSION FROM PAR-TICIPATION IN EGYPTIAN AFFAIRS.

ROME, Oct. 23.—The Italia, of Rome, referring to the apoointment of Mr. Rivers Wilson and M. de Blignieres as members of the Egyptian Cabi-net, says that, Italian interests being, at least.

as considerable as those of England and France, it seems but fair that Italy, also should be represented in the Egyptian Calipet. Associations it says, have been opened with respect to this. In case of their proving successful, which will be known in a few days, the Portfolio of Justice will be intrusted to an Italian.

The Opinione is much preoccupied on the subject of what it considers Italy's exclusion from participation in Egyptian affairs. It says:

The negotiations for this international Ministry are conducted by England and France, but Italy has fallen so much in the opinion of the Great Powers that she is left on one side. England is sulky towards Italy, and loses no occasion of letting her see it. England. like Austria-Hungary, thought that, under certain contingencies, an alliance between Italy and Russia was possible, and she takes her revenge for this possibility by purposely leaving Italy out of every arrangement in Egypt. Certainly, however great our political quietism may be, we cassoot resign ourselves to every kind of Italian influence and authority being extinguished in Egypt. If the Viceroy must have an English and French guardianship, the exclusion of Italy would be so grave a matter that to keep silence would have the appearance of cowardice. We have little hope that our rights will be appreciated by Lord Beaconsfield; but from France would place the inflexible moderator of the English policy under the necessity of respecting the legitimate rights of Italy in the affairs of Egypt.

The Fangulla is decidedly bellicose, and gives the first uterance to the expression of the tendency of Italy to become a disturbing element in European affairs. It assumes the responsibility of stating that Count Corti has represented to Signor Cairoli the necessity for his words being strengthened by a demonstration of material force.

being strengthened by a demonstration of mi

# MISCELLANEOUS.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—A decree was issued to-da prohibiting a number of Socialist pamphlets in addition to those previously prohibited. In the execution of the decree the police were bliged to make twenty-five domiciliary visits. Prince Bismarck has returned to Berlin.

SPANISH DISCONTENT.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—A Paris corresponden says it appears that the discontent in Spain i confined to a handful of aritators, but that more serious element of disaffection exists in

Madrith, Oct. 31.—At the request of the at vocate of Moncasi, a medical examination as the mental condition of the prisoner has been

the mental condition of the prisoner has been ordered.

Madrid, Oct. 31.—The doctors who examined Moncasi consider him perfectly sane.

RUN DOWN AND SUNK.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The British revenue cut ter Fanny was run into and suuk off Tuskar to day by the steamer Helvetia. Seventeen of the Fanny's crew perishes. Fanny's crew perished.

Panis, Oct. 31.—The Univers states that Mag Panis, Oct. 31.—The Univers states that Mag general Rothschild has applied for admission in the Catholic Church as sreliminary to her ma-riage with the Duc de Guiche. LONDON, Oct. 31.—The liabilities of Thomso

Nephew, the lumber merchants, of mouth, are £80,000. NAPLES, Oct. 31.—The eruption of Vesuvinas recommenced with great activity.

has recommenced with great activity.

THE PEDESTRIANS.

LONDON, Nov. 1—5 a. m.—The following were the scores of the contestants in the walking tournament at 11 o'clock last night: Corkey, 371; Brown, 368; Weston, 387; Hibbert, 339; Rowell, 318; Crossland, 308.

RELIGIOUS. Y. M. C. A. Special Disputed to The Tribune.
WHITEWATER, Wis., Oct. 31.—The State Con vention of the Young Men's Christian Associa wention of the found meeting, led by W. E. Lewis, State Secretary, followed by reports of delegates from colleges, universities, and local Associations. Upon invitation, C. D. Ingersoll, of Clevelang, O., addressed the meeting upon the subject of "International Work," showing it was in harmony with local and State Associations throughout the State, giving a condensed history of the organization from the irst meeting in Albany, in 1868, to the pres first meeting in Albany, in 1868, to the present time, showing an increase of interest and a gradual growth. Reports were received from S. W. E. Lewis, State Secretary; Brother Williard, of the State Sunday-School Convention, and a financial report by C. W. Turner. An essay was read by B. D. Conkling, of Whitewater, on the "Need of Special Work for Young Men," showing great need of work in their behalf, as they were independent, roaming from place to place, needing special inducements for education and religious culture. The Young Men's Coristian Association could gather them in. Who would join hands in furthering this work! The Gospel work of the Young Men's Christian Association work of the Young Men's Christian Association was opened by the Rev. D. E. Birce, of Racine The main object of the Association is to give the Gospel to young men. The work to be accomplished could only be done by prayer and Scriptural study, and evangelistic work was the confidence of the Council of the C

Scriptural study, and evangelistic work was sure to follow.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Oct. 31.—The ninth annual Convention of the Indiana State Young Men's Christian Association assembled this evening. Thesession will continue over Sunday. Quite a large delegation is present, and others are coming, among them some of the more prominent workers in this and other States. There are ninety-nine Associations in the State, and the work is in quite a prosperous condition.

THE PROPHETIC CONFERENCE. NEW YORK, Oct. 31 .- The Prophetic Confer nce was presided over to-day by William Rey nolds, of Peoris, and the session was begun by the congregation singing "All hall the power of Jesus' name." There was a large increase of of Jesus' name." There was a large increase of delegates. Prof. Lummis, Methodist, read a paper entitled, "Kingdom and Church." The Rev. Dr. Tyng, Sr., was received by the Conference, and spoke briefly. Dr. Cooper. of Allegheny, Pa., led in prayer, and the Rev. H. M. Parsons, Presbyterian, of Buffalo, read a paper on "The Present Age and Development of Anti-Christ."

At the evening session the Rev. Dr. Goodwin, of Chicago, addressed the vast congregation, expressing the firm conviction that the pre-millenoial coming of Carist was the clear and unmistakable teaching of the Word of God. He asserted that it carried with it the hope of the Church.

THE GEORGIA SYNOD. ATLANTA, Oct. 31.—The Synod of Georgia to-night, by a vote of forty-one to seventeen, sustained the appeal of Frank E. Black, suspended from the Central Presbyterian Church, Atlanta, for giving a dancing party at his house. The Church Session will appeal the case to the Gen-eral Assembly.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1-1 a. m .- Indica tions—For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, clear or partly cloudy weather, cold westerly shifting to warmer southerly winds, falling, preceded For the Lower Lake region, light rain of snow, forlowed by clearing weather, cold north

westerly backing to warmer southwesterly winds, rising, followed by stationary or failing barometer.
For the Upper Lake region, Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, warmer, clear, or partly cloudy weather, southerly winds, falling barometer, possibly followed in the west portions by rising barometer, and colder northwest winds.

winds.
Cautionary signals continue at Duluth, Toledo, Sandusky, Cleveland and Section 5, Erie, Buffalo, Rochester, Oswego and Section 6.
LOCAL OBERTVATIONS.
CHICAGO, Oct. 31.

Bar. Thr Hu. Wind Vel. Rn. Wear Stations. Bar. Thr. Wind. Rain Wes

YELLOW FEVER.

Few New Cases at Any Point in the Old Plague District.

Another Frosty Term, Which Will Probably End the Epidemic.

Even Mobile Expecting a Call from the White Disinfector.

#### MEMPHIS. SPORADIC.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 31.—Two or three spi radic cases, heard of here and there in and out of the city, are all I can report to-night, and the reports of undertakers, containing only one interment from yellow fever, encourage the hope that Memphis and vicinity at last is free com yellow-fever infection. But a few bush ises remain closed, and the advertising co umns of the dailies show that business is fairly resumed and merchants are reaching for the trade with characteristic energy. Individuals and families are re turning. Trains on railways entering the city from the North and East are daily crowded to their fullest capacity, with ten or more pas enger coaches attached to each engine

BAGGAGE HAS ACCUMULATED at the depots in vast piles, awaiting transpor tion to the residence of owners in various parts of the city. Outgoing passenger trains carry away but few passengers, those few being chiefly convalescents, with pale, haggard feat ures, seeking recuperation in more northern latitudes. I reported Acting-Postmaster W. J Chase and W. J. B. Lonsdale both in a dying condition last night. A favorable change in the condition of both these cases occurred th morning, and now their physicians are hopeful of their recovery. The breaking-up of

THE FATHER MATHEW CAMP (Catholie), and the appropriate celebration of All Saints' Day, promises to be quite an event in Catholic circles. Before leaving the campground in the morning the holy mass and communion will be celebrated, and the salemn elevation of the ark to a wagon prepared for the purpose will be in order. At 1 o'clock the procession will form and move into the city to St. Bridget's Church, where a thanksgiving discourse will be pronounced, after which will follow the benediction of the most blessed sacrament, and the singing of the Gregorian Te Deum, when the refugees will proceed to to provide for them one week's supplies.

> VICKSBURG. DEATH AGAIN.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. VICKSBURG, Miss., Oct. 31 .- Four new case of yellow fever have occurred in this city durin the last twenty-four hours,-Miss Thompson, daughter of A. J. Conklin of the Herald, and a son of Mr. Lacher, and Mrs. Zollinger. But one death is reported in the city-a colored child. From the country we have the death of a child of W. A. Cushman and one of N. B. Lanier, The fever seems to be making sad havoc among the children generally throughout this section. From Meridian ten new cases are reported, and from Delta, La., three new cases are reported to-day. Maj. Reese Cook and Dr. N. E. Smith were taken down with the fever yesterday at their homes in the country. fever at Balton, was brought to town this evening. Since his arrival his condition has become

SAD ACCIDENT. Mr. John R. Cody, Signal Officer at this place, met with a serious accident last evening: When mounting to the summit of the skylight to ex-amine the rain-full gauge, he slipped and fell, breaking several of his ribs, and otherwise injuring himself severely. He had recently re-covered from a very sevene attack of the fover, and it is reported to-night that the accident of yesterday has caused a relapse of the fever.

NASHVILLE.

meeting at the Masonic Theatre to-night in the interests of sanitary progress and growth of the city was an exceedingly pleasant affair. The escape of Nashville from fever was so remarkaescape of Nashville from rever was so remarka-ble that it was deemed proper by the citizens to express in some masner the joy felt over the fact. Gov. Porter acted as Chairman and T. D. Fite as Secretary. Addresses were delivered by Dr. Plunket, Gov. Porter, E. S. Stearns, James Wnitworth, Dr. Collender, Bishop Feehan, N. T. Lupton, H. M. Doak, Dr. Bowling, Dr. Hoyt, Dr. Atchison, ex-Gov. Brown, J. P. Mc-Guire, Dr. Fitzgeraid, Dr. Meneez, Prof. Bennett, and Dr. Baird. The speeches were brief, and favored the advancement of sanitary science by private individuals and public corporations Efforts will be made to have similar meeting neld in all parts of the State, in order to ge the people interested in the protection of health Nashville, although more exposed to danger than any other city in the South, did not have a single indigenous case, and but few imported

ases during the prevalence of the fever. CHATTANOOGA.

COLD WEATHER.

Special Dispatch to The Trib CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 31.—One death to-day—William Butler. Four new cases, two white. Weather cold all day, and freezing to-night. Yellow fever certainly cannot stand such blows as it is now receiving. Thermom-eter at 9 p. m., 38 deg. Refugees are returning in considerable numbers. The Board of Health has not officially aunounced it safe for them to do so, but probably will in a day or two. Col. Burt is out of danger. Curry is still holding on to life, but very low. Dr. Wight is all right today. His case was not yellow feyer. Riley, the

operator, is getting along finely. NEW ORLEANS.

THE FEVER NO LONGER EPIDEMIC.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Qct. 31.—Fifteen deaths ince noon Wednesday, and seventy-nine cases. At a meeting of the Board of Health to-night it was deciared that yellow fever bas ceased to be epidemic, and the Governor was requested to withdraw his proclamation of quarantine.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 31.—The weather is clear, cool, and windy. Deaths, twelve; cases reported, forty-seven. Total, deaths, 3,929; total cases, 13,083.

# SPOTS.

MOBILE.

Special Dispotch to The Tribune.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 31.—The Board of Health reports seven new cases, and no deaths, for the twenty-four hours ending at noon to-day. Total cases, 209; deaths, 58. Weather clear and cool, with prospects of a killing frost to-night. NATCHES.

NATCHES, Oct. 31.—The quarantine was raised here to-day, except as to persons and baggage from infected ports, and wooien and cotton goods packed in infected ports. Friday, Nov. 8, has been set apart as a day of municipal thanksgiving for the entire immunity

Jackson, Miss.

Jackson, Oct. 31.—Ten new cases since yesterday noon. Dr. Bemiss, of the Yellow-Fever Commission, and his topographical assistant, Mr. Kerr, proceeded to Lake Station by a special car chartered by the Grand Secretary, J. L. Power, for the purpose of taking supplies and funds to Lake. Mayor McGill, the Rev. Dr. Watkins, and Dr. Daniel was of the party. Dr. Bemiss expressed him-McGill, the Rev. Dr. Watkins, and Dr. Daniel were of the party. Dr. Bemiss expressed himself greatly pleased with his visit to Lake, and made copious notes of the origin and characteristics of the fever there. Eighty-five persons died there, seventy-one white and fourteen colored, out of about 300 cases. Entire families have been swept away. In other cases father and mother were taken, leaving dren. Dr. Bemiss left for Victal and will go from there to Greenvil CLINTON, Oct. 81.—All yello

in the country are recovering; also the wo cases in the city. The quarantine will be ra-Monday. Refugees are returning to town, and business is resuming. BATON ROUGE, Oct. 31.—Ten new cases and one death. The Howard Association closed to-day, but the sick now on hand and all new cases will receive attention.

will receive attention.

DELTA.

DELTA, Oct. 31.—Three new cases.

CAIRO.

CAIRO, Ill., Oct. 31.—If there were any remaining fear of yellow fever the heavy freeze of last night would dissipate them. Nearly all the absentees have returned, and business is resuming its wonted activity.

MORGAN CITY.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 31.—The Rev. Father Chapin, of Morgan City, has been taken with the fever. The Rev. Father Charles Clack gos to take his place during the sickness.

## CRIME.

DO NOT FLAG TRAINS. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

BELOFF, Wis., Oct. 31.—A rail was torn up a Briott, Wia. Oct. 31.—A rail was torn up on the Chicago & Northwestern Rainroad in a decocut just below Roscoe this afternoon, just before the St. Paul express was due. The train was flagged and stopped by a man named Crosby, who says that he chanced to be walking down the track just as three tramps were removing the rail, and that they attacked him and out him several cuts and bruises, and then made of. His story was not credited, however, and or Crosby now languisheth in the Roscoe Deposit under arrest. It is thought be put up the jobh the hope of getting a reward for saving the train. Still, the railroad officials have ordered that the track here and at Roscoe shall be casefully watched to-night.

KEEP YOUR OWN SECRETS. KEEP YOUR OWN SECRETS.

Speeds Dispatch to The Thoma.

KEWANEE, Ill., Oct. 21.—Sheriff Ronko of this place, arrested nere to-day Robert A. Days for the murder of Samuel Rogers at Sharpsburg, Allegheny County, Pa., about eight years aga. Dayis admits the murder, but claims it was unintentional. Dayis "gave himself away" to amarried woman in this county with whom is had become too intimate, which resulted in family quarrel. W. A. Fisher, Pelice Magirate, was consulted and informed of the lick. He immediately wrote the authorities at Sharpburg to know if they wanted Dayis, to which received a telegram this morning to have his arrested.

STAGE ROBBERY NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 31 .- The Galv Fort Worth special says: "Two mask stopped the west-bound stage to-day as stopped the west-bound stage to-day near arry's Creek. While the highwaymen we plundering the mall-bags two freighten droup and obened fire on the roboers. Goatheir horses was wounded. The roboers a turned the fire, but, seeling it was gesting to both mounted one horse and rede away. The secured three registered packages, the values which is unknown. The stage was without pasengers.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Oct. 31.-The Glod Topeka, Kan., special says: Mike Rourks, identified there to-day by T. J. Matthews, of the American Express Company, Omaha, as the man who held the pistol under his nose while the express-car on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad was being subbed near Winthrop, Mo., about the middle of last

ONE OF THE BEST AGENTS. Special Dispatch to The Tribuna ELGIN, Ill., Oct. 31.—An Elgin agent of the P. H. Best Brewing Company of Milwarkee named Jacob Stricker has defaulted in the sum of \$1,000. A man representing the Company is here, and looks to Striker's bondsman, Fred-erick Fehrman, for the deficit.

BOLD BOBBERY. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 31.sence of the owners, thieves entered the house in Camden of the Bulson brothers, old men, and as each returned he was seized and bond and thrown into a closet. The house was the robbed of everything valuable, including a large amount of money. CAUSE, JEALOUSY.

ELGIN, Ill., Oct. 31.—A young man na Mike Hannigan, formerly residing here, abot by a jealous husband at Stillman V CAPITAL SENTENCE.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. Sl.—Charles McGill,
the murderer of Mary Kelly, was to-day sentenced to be hanged on the 18th day of February navi.

HANGED.

HELENA, Mont., Oct. 31.—Frank Roberts was hanged at Virginia, Mont., at 9:30 this morning, for the murder of Morrison on the Crow Reservation.

# HYMENEAL.

Important Social Event at Oshkosh, Wa-Nuptials of Mr. W. O. Goodman, of Chi-cago, and Miss Erna N. Sawyer, Daughter of the Hon. Philetus Sawyer-Other Wad-

of the Hon. Philetus Sawyer-Other Weddings.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

OSHROSH, Wis., Oct. 31.—The wedding of Miss Erna M. Sawyer, youngest daugster at its Hon. Philetus Sawyer, and William Owen Gooman, of Chicago, took place this evening in impresence of the tamily and a few friends. To residence of Mr. Sawyer was beautifully devrated with floral embellishments, and the grounds brilliantly lituminated. The parketin which the marriage service was pronounced was trimmed with smilax, and in the centre was a horseshoe of carnations and tube-roses, as mounted by a bow and arrow of tube-roses. mounted by a bow and arrow of tube-ross. Immediately beneath the horseshoe a ribbs was stretched in the form of a knot, till the entrance of the bridal party, when it was drawn and the friends assembled. ceremony was performed by the Re. R. C. Anderson, and the happy couple were assisted by the sister of the bride, Miss Emma Sawyer, bridesmaid, and James B. Goodman, best man. The bride is a most beautiful and accomplished young lady, the centre of a will circle of friends. She was attired in an elegant white satin dress, the med with point lace, diamond jewely. The bridesmaids wore white gros grain size. Five young gentiemen officiated as usher-Philo A. Wilbur, of Chicago; H. G. White, of Syracuse, N. Y.; Joseph S. Mikhell, of Miwaukee, and Tilly Lynde, of Mikhell, of Miwaukee, and Tilly Lynde, of Mikhell, of Miss Atwood, of Madison; James H. Elmorand wife and Col. C. D. Robinson and wife, of Green Bay. William E. Spencer, Chief Cher. of the Senste; H. A. Williston, of Chicago; Miss Emily Campbell, of Chicago; Miss Dutcher, of Missukee. The bridal preents were displayed in the billiar room, and completely filled all the of it. Prominent among them were a silver tea and dinner set, consisting of Soloces, from Mrs. Sawyer; a warranty deed the residence No. 627 Michigan avenue, Chicago, valued at \$23,000; an oil portrait of herself, as a large bronze statuette from Miss Emissawer; a large set of diamonts from Mr. Goodman; an intustrate edition of "Fanst" from Senator Howa; a beautiful pair of woolen blankets from Gurwashoura. Upwards of 1,200 invitations had been issued, and the spacious parlors were crowded till a late hour. Buch's orchesir-from Milwaukee, discoursed music, and dancing was indulged in by refreshments, under the direction of a caterr from Milwaukee, were of the choicest decerption. The fortunate groomsman is a business partner of ex-Congressman Sawyor, in the first of Sawyer, Goodman & Co., wholessie lumbor deafers, of Chicago, and the happy coupte, in day or two, will take up their residence in the grooms and sawyor, in the grooms and sawyor an elegant white satin dress, med with point lace, diamond je

LOCAL POL

The Workingmen Favor of Hoff

All the Trades Indorse Republican T

Effort to Stiffe the Expr Opposition to

Rousing Republican Political No THE WORKING

A convention of workingual delegates from all the wards held yesterday evening at 1 beld yesterday evening at street. It was an unusually assemblage, and included men Trades-Unions. the Brickle Stonecutters', Tinners', Brick-Workers', Coopers', Boot and others. The Convention all authorized delegates belickets, which they surrendere no outsiders being admitted.

Maj. R. Wilson was elected on Ross Secretary. The Ch

John Ross Secretary. The Chattat the Convention had been in some manner the choof the city among the di office to be voted for at the office to be voted for at the oparticularly to indorse Ma Taylor, and D. J. Lyon.

Measrs. Warmington, Mc. Guire were appointed a comthe platform of the Conventite retired, and soon returned mending the following noming First District, Addrich; Secondary, Third District, Mr. Baylon Hoffman; Coroner, Ge State Senate, First District Representatives, First District Third District, J. B. Taylor; F. Warmington.

Committees were sent out gentlemen, and soon returned Taylor and Lyon.

Col. Taylor said that he has the honor done to him by the came peculiarly grateful to hatod this was a laboringman! stood this was a laboringman' was born on a farm, and, until old, he had earned his bread had sawed wood for 50 cent split rails as 50 cents a cord. time whether was man could cradle he could, and he expected to man could cradle more we elected to office, every measure crite laboringmen more me o give laboringmen more myould receive his fullest sup Mr. D. J. Lyon said that it would receive his fullest support. Mr. D. J. Lyon said that it matter for congratulation on indorsement had been given he dorsement that would do him much good, inasmuch as therecrowd in the city which prevene he were not avorable to working spent five months in Springfie Legislature, and had worked measure which should abolish tem of convict labor. There County Board which should man Meyer, who had been elican, had gone back on his the three parties which would interests of the people should but it was evident that the was the only one now which the interests of the laboring publican party had fought to and equal, of whatever cond might be.

Mr. Bushnell spoke next.

Mr. M. G. McGuire was the nent President, and, in taking an excellent speech in favor gentlemen who had received the Couvention.

Mr. Rowle was chosen perm

Mr. Rowle was cho Mr. Rowle was chosen per Ward Committees were at First. Davidson and O'Bri and Clifford; Third, McNall; Kelly and Busns; Seventh, Eighth, Owen Connoly at Adams and Wilson; Eleveborne; Twelfth, Hudson and Sullivan and Hayes; Fourt Thompson; Fifteenth, Sm Sixteenth, John Burke and teenth, John Sullivan and teenth, John Croley and F. Mr. Delaney spoke strong?

who had come i and of all the c in, and was greeted with chea in a snort and telling speech.
Justice Morrison followed dress of the evening. He length the maladministration showing up the jobberies he has the decriment of all the taxity. He spoke of the Republic names of Hoffman and Man whenever mentioned.

The Convention then adjourned in a short and the short and th

THE IRISH DISAF
Last night a meeting of
Democrats opposed to Charle
was to have been held in the
And Seder caro avenue and Sedgwi object was to give ex voice of honest Democr were thwarted in their Massachusetts Butler plan. o'clock Jim Handley, Sup-

Massachusetts Butler plan.
o'clock Jim Handley, SupCourt-House, and employe of
appeared at the hall with a
soon as the doors were open
session, aided and abetted by
who lives in the Eighteenth
ley succeeded in organizing th
half an hour before the time
got a man named James Coh
being a partisan of Kern, and
Hugh Fitzsimmons, another
Secretary, and thus Kern's m
and nothing more nor less, in
meeting. The Chairman was
to a degree, and he made moting on a table with a cane the
put together.

Peter Hansbrough was the
resolutions. So was Jim
named Thomas Turney essay
bey was opposed to Kern.
chance. Peter Hansbrough
thance to talk. Noise of the
character greeted his earsto the din by his horrible
Handley offered his resolut
Charley Kern and denoun
Peter Hansbrough, John Cot
and which were evidently
dictation. The Chair read th
Hansbrough tried to get a
and offered his resolutions a
was greeted with jeers and
wanted him to sit down, b
settle down; he was there to
and do it he would. At last h
lows:

Wiennas, Charles Kern, tf

WHEREAS, Charles Kern, the election as Sheriff on the Den cured his nomination by open tion; therefore, Resolved, That we, a citize who believe in honest govern elections, will not support (candidacy). candidacy.

WHEREAS, Charles Kern, it itself report as to the inhabit Jail, affirmed, in effect, that als by inheritance, which asset particular, and is a foul siand particular. particular, and is a foul a and our country; therefor Resolved. That we will of resisting that insuit to poils on election-day; and of resisting that insuit by depoils on election-day; and WHEREAS, The Chicago Time scrupaious and mercenary wry. Storey, has, we believe, and at the instigation of Chararticles defaming the Irish phem as thuga, thieves, cut-maguires: and, further, Tha morally corrupt, and a mea youth of the city; therefore, Resolved, That we cannot, if of race, love of religion (Catho and any care for the enfety of we cannot induces the Times.

were taken; leaving helpless chilBemiss left for Vicksburg to-night,
from there to Greenville.

CLINTON, LA.

Oct. 31.—All yellow-fever patients
ntry are recovering; also the two
city. The quarantine will be raised
feduraces are returning to town, and
resuming.

BATON ROUGE.
OUGE, Oct. 31.—Ten new cases and
The Howard Association closed to
e sick now on hand and all new cases. DELTA.

B. 31.—Three new cases.

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would dissipate them. Nearly all
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MORAN CETT.

MORGAN CITY.
LEANS, Oct. Sl.—The Rev. Father
Morgan City, has been taken with
The Rev. Father Charles Clack goes
place during the sickness.

## CRIME.

NOT FLAG TRAINS. ial Dispatch to The Tribune. is. Oct. 31.—A rail was torn up on Vis. Oct. 31.—A rail was torn up on a Northwestern Railroad in a deep ow Koscoe this afternoon, just before il express was due. The train was stopped by a man named Croshy, at he chanced to be walking down ust as three tramps were removing that they attacked him and rave cuts and bruises, and then made off. was not credited, however, and Mr. languisheth in the Roscoe Depot. It is thought he put an the jobin getting a reward for saving the the railroad officials have ordered on the

P YOUR OWN SECRETS.

seeigt Dispatch to The Tribune.

i. Ill., Oct. 31.—Sheriff Ronko of rrested here to-day Robert A. Davis der of Samuel Rogers at Sharpsburg, County, Pa., about eight years ago. a the murder, but claims it was unDavis "gave himself away" to a man in this county with whom he too intimate, which resulted in a mel. W. A. Fisher, Pelice Magistonsulted and informed of the facts. Itely wrote the authorities at Sharpswift they wanted Davis, to which he slegram this morning to have him

stage Robbert.

Eans, Oct. 3i.—The Galveston New's special says: "Two masked men west-bound stage to-day near Men. While the highwaymen were the mail-bags two freighters drore ened fire on the robbers. One of a was wounded. The robbers for he, but, seeing it was getting but, ed one horse and rede away. They are registered packages, the value of the cown. The stage was without passes.

RECOGNISED. Mo., Oct. 31.—The Globe Democrate, n., special says: Mike Rourke, ar-e days are out on the plains, was here to-day by T. J. Matthews, of the Express Company, Omaha, as the seld the pistol under his nose while car on the Kansas City, St. Joseph Bluffs Railroad was being subbed top, Mo., about the middle of last

cial Dissaich to The Tribuna.

1, Oct. 31.—An Elgin agent of the Brewing Company of Milwankee of Stricker has defaulted in the sum A man representing the Company is oks to Striker's bondsman, Fredan, for the deficit. BOLD ROBBERY.

HIA, Pa., Oct. 31. - During the at owners, thieves entered the house of the Bulson brothers, old men, returned he was seized and bound into a closet. The house was then everything valuable, including a t of money. AUSE, JEALOUSY.

icial Dispatch to The Tribuse.

1., Oct. 31.—A young man named gan, formerly residing here, was lealous husband at Stillman Valley ning, and is at the point of death.

PITAL SENTENCE.

m, O., Oct. Sl.—Charles McGill,

er of Mary Kelly, was to-day sen-

font., Oct. 31.—Frank Roberts was irginia, Mont., at 9:30 this morning, ter of Morrison on the Crow Reser-

# HYMENEAL.

cial Event at Oshkosh, W

. Sawyer, youngest daugater of the as Sawyer, and William Owen Good-cayo, took place this evening in the the family and a few friends. The of carnations and tube-roses, suba bow and arrow of sube-roses. beneath the horseshue a ribbon the bridal party, when it was with-the friends assembled. The was performed by the Rev.
son, and the happy counic were ashe sister of the bride, Miss Emms
lesmaid, and James B. Goodman, I young lady, the centre of a wide friends. She was attired in t white satin dress, trim-point lace, diamond jewelry-

white satin dress, trimpoint lace, diamond jewelry, saids wore white gros graid silk-gentlemen officiated as ushers—lbur, of Chicago; H. G. White, of Y.; Joseph S. Mitchell, of Midding, of Chicago; H. G. White, of Y.; Joseph S. Mitchell, of Midding, of Malion; Jowe and wife, of Midwaukee; prominent guests present from Gov. Smith and wife, of Midson; owe and wife, of Green Bay; d. of Malison; James H. Elmored Col. C. D. Robinson and wife, of Wilham E. Spencer, Chief Clerk ate; H. A. Williston, of Chicago; Miss f Milwaukee. The bridal present of Missing the Milwaukee of Chicago; Missing the Milwaukee of the middle of Chicago; Missing the Milwaukee of the bridliard completely filled all sides frominent among them were and dinner set, consisting of 300 Mrs. Sawyer; a warranty deed of No. 627 Michigan avenue, Chicago, 5,000; an oil portrait of herself, and onze statuette from Miss. Emma large set of diamonds fr. Goodman: an illustrated Fanst from Senator Howe; a fir of woolen blaokets from Gov. Upwards of 1,200 invitations had, and the spacious parlors were in a late hour. Bach's orchestra, aukee, discoursed music, and was indulged in by the ortion of the company. The state of the direction of a caterer ikee, were of the cholecst descriptortunate groomsman is a business precongressman Sawyer, in the firm floodman & Co., wholessie lumber Chicago, and the happy coupie, in a will take up their residence in Chi-

cial Dispatch to The Tribana.
TON, Ill., Oct. 31.—This evoning ton, a well-known business-man of to the marriage altar Miss. Belie accompissed young lady, well and town in Bloomington society. The is attended by over 200 guests, a tem from other cities in the State. It is ceremony was performed by Irlams, President of the Illinois Wessity.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Workingmen Pronounce in Favor of Hoffman.

All the Trades Indorse Him and the Republican Ticket.

Effort to Stiffe the Expression of Irish Opposition to Kern.

Rousing Republican Meetings-Political Notes.

A convention of workingmen, consisting of delegates from all the wards in the city, was beld resterday evening at No. M. David, was delegates from an early and the city, was bed yesterday evening at No. 54 Desplaines street. It was an unusually quiet and earnest assemblage, and included men of nearly all the Trades-Unions, the Bricklayers', Tanners', Stonecutters', Tinners', Brick-Masons', Marble-Stocccutters, Tinners', Brick-Masons', Marble-Workers', Coopers', Boot and Shoe Makers', and others. The Convention was a private one, all authorized delegates being provided with tickets, which they surrendered at the door, and no outsiders being admitted.

Maj. R. Wilson was elected Chairman, and Page Accretion.

John Ross Secretary. The Chairman announced that the Convention had been called to indicate

that the Convention had been called to indicate in some manner the choice of the workingmen of the city among the different candidates for office to be voted for at the coming election, and nationarily to indorse Maj. Hoffman, Abner Barlor, and D. J. Lyon.

Messrs. Warmington, MeNamara, and McGure were appointed a committee to draw up the platform of the Convention. The Committee retired, and soon returned reported recommending the following nominations: Congress, First District, Aldrich; Second District, Col. Davis; Third District, Mr. Barber; Sheriff, Maj. John Hoffman; Coroner, Gen. O. L. Mann; State Senate, First District, Abner Taylor; Representatives, First District, D. J. Lyon; Third District, J. B. Taylor; Fourth District, J. Warmington.

Representatives. First District, D. J. Lyon; Third District, J. B. Taylor; Fourth District, J. Warmington.

Committees were sent out to hunt up these gentlemen, and soon returned bringing Messra. Taylor and Lyon.

Col. Taylor said that he had been notified of the honor done to him by the Convention. It came peculiarly grateful to him, as he understood this was a laboringman's convention. He was born on a farm, and, until he was 25 years old, he had earned his bread by his hands. He had sawed wood for 50 cents a cord, and had spiit rails for 50 cents a cord. He had seen the time when no man could cradle more grain than he could, and he expected to see the day when no man could cradle more votes than he. If elected to office, every measure that would tend to give laboringmen more money or less work would receive his fullest support. [Applause.]

Mr. D. J. Lyon said that it was peculiarly a matter for congratulation on his part that this indorsement that would do him and Col. Taylor much good, inasmuch as there was a "bummer" crowd in the city which pretended that they were not favorable to working people. He had spent five months in Springfield during the last Legislature, and had worked to secure some measure which should abolish the infamous system of couviet labor. There was a Ring in the County Board which should be defeated. The man Meyer, who had been elected as a Republican, had gone back on his pledges. Any of the three parties which would work for the best interests of the people should have his support, but it was evident that the Republican party had fought to make all men free and equal. Of whatever condition or race they might be.

Mr. Bu Shiell spoke next.

ind equal of which might be.

Mr. Bushnell spoke next.

Mr. M. G. McGuire was then elected permanent President, and, in taking the chair, made in excellent speech in favor of Taylor and the restlemen who had received the indorsement of

THE IRISH DISAFFECTION. Last night a meeting of Seventeenth Ward Democrats opposed to Charley Kern for Sheriff waste have been held in the hall corner of Chineo avenue and Sedgwick street. The object was to give expression to the voice of honest Democrats. But they were thwarted in their attempt by the Massachusetts Butler plan. As early as 6:30 o'clock Jim Handley, Superintendent of the Court-House, and employe of the County Ring, soon as the doors were opened they took pos-session, sided and abetted by Johnny Crawford, who lives in the Eighteenth Ward. Jim Hand-ley succeeded in organizing the meeting about a of sucreeded in organizing the meeting about a salf an hour before the time advertised, and he got a man named James Cohlen to preside, he eing a partisan of Kern, and working for him. luch Fitzsimmons, another Kernite, was made and nothing more nor less, had captured the meeting. The Chairman was biased and unfair to a degree, and he made more noise by nound-ing on a table with a cane than the entire mob but together.

put together.

Peter Hansbrough was there with a set of resolutions. So was Jim Handley. A man named Thomas Turney essayed to speak. Turney was opposed to Kern. He did not get a new was opposed to Kern. He did not get a named Thomas Turney essayed to speak. Turney was opposed to Kern. He did not get a chance. Peter Hansbrough tried to get a chance to talk. Noise of the most unearthly character greeted his ears. The Chair added to the din by his horrible pounding. Jim Handley offered his resolutions, which lauded Charley form and denounced James Lyman. Peter Hansbrough, John Comiskey, and others, and which were evidently written at Kern's dictation. The Chair read the document. Peter Hansbrough tried to get a chance to speak, and offered his resolutions as a substitute. He was greeted with jeers and cheers. The Chair wanted him to sit down, but Peter wouldn't settle down; he was there to offer his substitute, and do it he would. At last he read them, as follows:

particular, and is a foul slander upon our parents and our country; therefore, Resolved, That we will take every lawful means of naunting that insult by defeating him at the polis on election-day; and Werrangas The Chicago Times, edited by an unscrippious and mercenary wretch named Wilbur F. Storey, has, we believe, by the procurement and at the institution of Charles Kern, published articles defaming the Irish people, stignatizing them as thugs, thieves, cut-throats, and Mollie Maguires: and, further, That the said Times is morally corrupt, and a means of corrupting the youth of the city; therefore, Resolved, That we cannot, if we have any pride of mos, love of religion (Catholicor non-Catholic), and any care for the safety of our people's morals; we cannot indores the Thomas, and we must help to detest its candidate. Charles Kern.

Some one moved to pass the substitute. The

ve canot incorse the Times, and we must help to defeat its candidate. Charles Kern.

Some one moved to pass the substitute. The Chair wouldn't entertain the motion. Some one eise moved to lay the substitute on the table. The Chair put the last, and, though the noes had apparently the most votes, he declared the substitute tabled. The other resolutions indorsing Kern, were then declared passed, of course. The fun now commenced. There were hoots, yells, and groans. In the midst of all this Hansbrough rose to to his feet. Two men named Young and Turney rose to their feet also. A half a dozen others did the same.

Mr. Young, an old man, took issue with the Chair on his decision. The Chair pounded and pounded, and confusion reigned supreme. Turney appealed from the Chair.

Hansbrough insisted upon having a say. Chila ware made for McCaffrey. McCaffrey

came forward. There was noise such as is never heard outside of a Democratic meeting. Hansbrough asked the privilege of speaking. The Chair refused to bear him. Finally, quiet having been restoreds John McCaffrey was about to speak, when Hansbrough asked the privilege of asking him a question. McCaffrey in a good-natured way responded in the affirmative. Hansbrough these went on to say that he had always understood that among gentlemen it was the rule to only come to places where they were invited, and not to force themselves upon anybody when they were not wanted.

The Chair pounded and called Mr. Hansbrough to order. The latter insisted upon speaking. He continued: "I say this, that not withstanding the Court-House King.—"

The Chair—Come to order. We are not here in the interest of the County Ring, for or against it.

After getting a chance Hansbrough said that it was beneath the dignity of gentlemen to pack a meeting, and resolutions should not be offered by a party who had not been invited and whose presence was not desired. The meeting was called in the interest of Democrats who opposed Charley Kern for Sheriff, and he thought no outside Ring should—

The Chair couldn't stand the mention of Ring'; it grated harshly on his ear.

McCaffrey, amid much noise and confusion, said ne couldn't answer that question.

The Chair made more noise.

Hansbrough asked if it was gentlemanly for the Kernites to break up a meeting after the other side had paid for the hall.

The Chair pounded again, more loudly than ever.

other side had paid for the hall.

The Chair pounded again, more loudly than ever.

Hansbrough tried to speak, and said that he had paid for the hall.

The Chair—Have you paid anything? If you have, I'll pay it right over, and you can leave. Hansbrough—I have.

The Chair—How much?

Hansbrough—I paid \$5; hand it right over.

The Chair—How much?

Hansbrough—I paid \$5; hand it right over.

The Chair wilted.

John Brennan insisted that Kern worked against Lieb in the last campaign.

Hansbrough tried to ask if it was right for Johnny Crawford and Handlev to come there with a mob and break up the meeting.

The Chair wouldn't listen to him at all. John Comiskey was called for. Tom Coffee was on the platform and was called for. Comiskey arose in his seat, and with much difficulty got a brief hearing. He said that he had come by invitation to give his views to the meeting, and if they would hear him he would do so. There was another scene of disorder.

A man named Egan tried to speak.

The Chair called him a —— fool. He insisted that if any one said anything against Kern that he was out of order. Some one said that it was not a Kern hall, and that it had not been paid for by him. Cries of "Adjourn!" and "Comiskey!" There was a continuous uproar for at least ten minutes. The Chair was frantic and more noisy fhan the rest.

Comiskey got a very brief hearing, and denounced the Irish members in the County Board for having voted against him. The Chair was opposed to free speech, and choked off all opposition talk to Kern.

Hansbrough then got in a word or two edgewise. It was greeted with hoots and yells. There was an interchange of slang and considerable hooting, after which Warden McLaughlin made a speech, and the meeting finally broke up.

It is not often that in the course of a political campaign a candidate for a prominent lucrative office throws away all his chance with one fell blow, shows his hand, as it were, and delivers himself a conquered man, almost helpless, into the hands of his adversary. Yet such is the

the hands of his adversary. Yet such is the case in the present contest for the Sheriff's office.

Mr. Kern, the Democratic candidate for this office, which has become lucrative by the criminal carelessness of the County Administration, which wields the most powerful political influence of any office within the bounds of Cook County, not even excepting the Custom-House or the Post-Office with their hosts of employes,—Mr. Kern, the present incumbent of that office, entered the canyans under seemingly the most forcesble. canvass under seemingly the most favorable conditions. He had been elected by a strong m excellent speech in favor of Taylor and the restlemen who had received the indorsement of the Convention.

Mr. Rowle was chosen permanent Secretary. Ward Committees were appointed as follows: First, Davidson and U'Brien; Second, Doyle and Clifford; Third, McNally and Morris; Sixth, Kelly and Borns; Seventh, Ryan and Hanny; Eighth, Owen Connoly and Banks; Tenth, Adams and Wilson; Eleventh, Roch and Osborne; Twelfth, Hudson and Little; Thirteenth, Sullivan and Hayes; Fourteenth, Sullivan and Hayes; Fourteenth, Sullivan and Hayes; Fourteenth, Sullivan and Hayes; Fourteenth, Sullivan and Peter Givins; Eighteenth, John Bulivan and Peter Givins; Eighteenth, John Croley and F. Hogan.

Mr. Delaney spoke strongly in favor of those who had come forward to help the workingmen, and of all the candidates.

After some little delay, John Hoffman came h, and was greeted with cheers. He responded is a snort and telling speech.

After some little delay, John Hoffman came h, and was greeted with cheers. He responded is a snort and telling speech.

After some little delay, John Hoffman came h, and was greeted with cheers developed the sources of newspapers,—the subtle influences, of fellowship exercised by his chief clerk upon the sources of newspapers,—the subtle influences, of fellowship exercised by his chief clerk upon the sources of newspapers,—the subtle influences, of fellowship exercised by his chief clerk upon the sources of newspapers,—the subtle influences, of fellowship exercised by his chief clerk upon the sources of newspapers,—the subtle influences, of fellowship exercised by his chief clerk upon the sources of newspapers,—the subtle influences of the fermination of the subtle influences, of fellowship exercised by his chief clerk upon the sources of newspapers,—the subtle influences, of fellowship exercised by his chief clerk upon the sources of newspapers,—the subtle influences, of fellowship exercised by his chief clerk upon the sources of newspapers,—the subtle influences, of fellowship exercised by his chief majority over a worthy, generally respected Re-

that Charley Kern gained the reputation of being the best Sheriff Cook County ever had. The efforts of the press during the last week have thrown considerable light on the true state of affairs in the Sheriff coffice; still they came too late, to a certain degree, as the same had been conting but praise or Cheek Kern, and it would be a formidable task for them to overcome the popular prejudice in favor of Mr. Charles Kern they themselves belied to create had not this gentleman himself come to the rescue of the friends of good, economical government, and placed himself in his right light before the public.

The people of Cook County will undoubtedly be guided by a man's past record in deciding on his merita and his claims for the office he seeks, but they will also carefully scrutinize the pledges a man makes in support of his claims, and will give them even more weight, for they elect officers not for the past but for the future. Now, what has Sheriff Kern pledged himself to do in case he should be re-elected?

On the night of Monday, Oct. 28, Charles Kern appeared on the blatform before a meeting of Democratic voters of the Eighth Ward, in the Turner Hall on Twelfth street, before a meeting called for the purpose of reconciling the refused to support Mr. Kern's claims for a relection and were in open opporation which he had wronged numerous friends by not keeping the promise of office he had made them before his election. He said to had promised offices in the expectation that a Democratic Party which refused to follow his own judgment, as no organization of the party had then before his elected. He said:

"Now, my friends, by not have an organization. You have precinct and ward committee closen by your own representatives: to them I shall look to fill for me the vacancies in my office; through the promise of office he had made them before his elected. He said:

"Now, my friends, shall control the partonage of my office."

Good

it would not be worth having!" Did ever anybody charge worse against Mr. Kern than this
admission from his own lips unmistakably implies! If it means anything it means this: that
under a Republican County Board the Sheriff's
office will be deprived of its illegal emoluments:
that a Republican County Board will look after
the interest of the people; while a Democratic
County Board is expected to rob the taxpayers
to fill the pockets of a Democratic Sheriff.
Could there be a better corroboration of the
charge of extravagance against Mr. Kern than
this statement from his own lips? Taxpayers,
consider that Sheriff Kern does not want to be
Sheriff again unless Mulloy and Cleary can help
him get his illegal bills for feeding the prisoners paid out of your money, and vote for him, if
you can. You might as well intrust a thief
with your money and your property as allow the
election of a Sheriff who openly confesses that
he needs a plundering County Board to make
his office worth his while.

JAMES T. RAWLEIGH,
Chairman Republican Executive Committee.

J. P. ROOT, Secretary.

SHAMEFUL MISREPRESENTATION. The Times has made various efforts to hurt Maj. Hoffman by publishing some garbled statements regarding the replevin bond given by him some years ago. The facts in the case are that the bond was signed by Maj. Hoffman and others in blank, and was filled up subsequently, and filled up, too, for a much larger amount than Maj. Hoffman had understood it would be. But the Times, for campaign purposes, and Mr. Michael Keeley, in order to assist himself in a But the Times, for campaign purposes, and Mr. Michael Keelev, in order to assist himself in a a suit which he is bringing, have been trying to create the impression that Maj. Hoffman's statement was not correct, and that the bond was filled up before he signed it. In their joint effort to create this impression, there was published yesterday in the Times what purported to be an interview with Mr. Charles H. Bradley, now a Deputy Clerk in the Superior Court, but four years ago the Process Clerk in Sheriff Bradley's office. In that interview Mr. Bradley is made to state that he filled out the obligatory part of the instrument under inspuctions before it was executed, and that it would be highly irregular to fill up that part after the bond was executed. This was simply a most extraordinary perversion of what actually did occur between Mr. Bradley and the persons who called to see him. On being shown the bond, the other day, Mr. Bradley saw that that portion which described the property was in his handwriting, and he so stated. On being asked whether that was written in by him prior to or after the signatures were affixed to the bond, he said that he did not know; he had no recollection whatever concerning it. The handwriting was his, but how the description of the property came there, or at what time it was put in, was more than he knew. That was all he said. The words whichthe Times puts into his mouth were never uttered by him.

HEADQUARTERS.

HEADQUARTERS.

The Republican Campaign Committee met at headquarters yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. In the absence of the regular Chairman, C. H. Willett was called to the chair.

The various wards were requested to present names to the Secretary of those who are to act as Notaries at the election.

Mr. Dixon reported that there was still some

confusion in the matter of speakers, and he ac-cordingly moved that the Chairman inform the Executive Committee of this fact, that all who are announced to speak at any meeting may do so. Executive Committee of this fact, that all who are announced to speak at any meeting may do so.

Mr. J. P. Root reported from the Executive Committee that the action of that Committee in regard to the printing of the tickets on the drainage question had been considered, and that the tickets would be printed "for" and "arainst" the proposed constitutional amendment. He also stated that the matter of the appointment of deputy clerks and ticket-peddlers should be attended to at once, and only good men of the best character should be appointed. He called attention to the fact that these Notaries must reside in the precincts in which they are aworn in. He also spoke of the fact that organized gangs of repeaters were prepared to stuff the ballot-boxes throughout the city. He stated that arrangements had been made to checkmate these frauds, and that the hames of many of these repeaters would be published in the papers before the election.

Reports from all the wards showed a most gratifying state of affairs.

The Town of Lake was anxious to see Maj. Hoffman, and a request was accordingly made for a meeting to be addressed by him at that place.

After various reports from the county, and many instances of Democrats in favor of Hoffman, the meeting adjourned.

The Seventh District Senatorial Campaign Committee met at headquarters yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, C. K. Bannister in the chair.

The Becretary stated that it had seemed

ternoon at 2 o'clock, U. R. Bannister to the chair.

The Secretary stated that it had seemed best to the Executive Committee to prepare an estimate of the expenses on election day, and that this estimate would soon be ready.

The Secretary was instructed to request the attendance of every member of the Campaign Committee Saturday and Monday at 2 o'clock. The appointments for Notaries and challengers.

attendance of every member of the Campaign Committee Saturday and Monday at 2 o'clock. The appointments for Notaries and challengers will be completed at that time, and it is imperatively necessary that every member of the Committee should be present.

After the arrangements for various meetings had been made, and a great deal of routine business gone through with, the meeting adjourned.

The Executive Committee of the Seventh Senatorial District met at headquarters yesterday morning, but nothing was done besides auditing and passing on sundry bills.

The Republican judges of election are requested to meet in the rooms of the Campaign Committee, Nos. 107 and 109 Lake street, at 12 o'clock to day. They will be addressed by the Hon: J. P. Root, Secretary of the Executive Committee, on their duties and obligations under the law. All are requested to attend this meeting, as it is of the highest importance that all of the judges should be posted on the rather intricate and perplexing Election laws. Mr. Root is fully qualified to instruct the judges in their duties, and all interested will be supplied with an abstract of the laws bearing on the subject.

A VOTE GONE. To the Editor of The Tribune. CWICAGO, Oct. 31.—Oct. 15, 1878, I changed my residence from the First to the Secon Ward. Am I not entitled to vote for Sheriff

MEETINGS.
The First Senatorial District Campaign Committee have added the following to their number in the interest of Taylor and Lyon: First. Ward, J. H. Dunham, John Wentworth; Ninth

Billings, C. C. Abell, Z. P. Jackson. The Republicans of the Thirteenth Ward held meeting in Benz's Hall, No. 786 West Lake treet, last evening, which was addressed by Col. George R. Davis, candidate for Congress; E. B. Sherman, for the Legislature; W. D. Bishop, John L. Manning, William H. Chase, Dr. F. Kock, and others.

The Republicans of the Sixteenth Ward held a meeting last evening at the hall of J. Christ, No. 565 North Wells street. Mr. Valentine Ruh was elected Chairman and August Meakins Secretary. Stirring speeches were made by James P. Root, W. W. King, Gen. H. H. Thomas, Judge Polley, and others.

There were also well-attended Republican meetings at No. 112 Sherman street, corner of Polk and Desplaines, No. 349 West Harrison street, and at Twenty-seventh and Cuttage Grove avenue, at which speeches were made by William Aldrich, Gen. Mann, Maj. Hoffman, James Coy, C. E. Coburn, and others.

James Coy, C. E. Coburn, and others.

The Twelfth Ward Republican Club held a meeting in Owsley Hall, corner of Madison and Robey streets, last night, the President, C. C. Kohlsaat, in the chair. Addresses were made by D. W. Munn, Col. George R. Davis, R. S. Tuthill, C. E. Coburn, James Stewart, and others, after which the meeting adjourned. There is to be a mass-meeting in Owsley Hall to-night. Quite a successful Republican meeting was held Wednesday evening at the northwest corner of Twenty-fifth and State streets. Speeches were made by the Hon. John Wentworth, C. C. Greeley, D. K. Tenny, and Randall H. White. There was quite a large attendance, showing that that part of the Third Ward is wide awake and interested in the success of the Republican ticket.

11be Republicans of the Tenth Ward held

and interested in the success of the Republican ticket.

The Republicans of the Tenth Ward held their largest meeting of the campaign at oid Aurora Turner-Hall, No. 225 Milwaukee avenue. last evening. The hall was literally packed, and among the auditors were many prominent Irish Democrats. Stirring addresses were made by the Hon. W. H. Thompson, D. W. Munn, Justice Morrison, John Hoffman, G. E. White, and others, and the meeting adjourned with three rousing cheers for the entire Republican ticket. The ward promises good reports Tuesday, as the Republicans are alive and work, and many of the Democrats are with them.

A meeting of the ampaign Committee of the Taylor party was hell at their rooms in the Grand Pacific Hotel. The attendance was large

and the meeting was theroughly harmonious. Among those present was a full representation from the Ninth and Tenth Wards. Mr. Taylor called the meeting to order and spoke briefly, but was obliged to leave early on account of engagements at other meetings. Arthur Dixon was called to the Chair, and snort, sharp, and enthusiastic speeches were made by Messrs. Dixon, Keogh, Ballard, and others. A full list of notaries and challengers for the First Ward was presented to the Committee and adopted. Messrs. Howard, Samuel, Carmichael, and Reed were selected as notaries, and Messrs. Croft. Long, and Henneber as challengers. A challenger in the Second Precinct is still to be elected. The Campaign Committee will continue to hold meetings every night until election, when, it is hoped, there will be occasion for a grand jubilee.

NOTES. Some of Kern's employes were yesterday pre-dicting that Hoffman would get more votes out of that office than Kern would.

of that office than Kern would.

The Court-House contractors all have their coats off, and are working day and night for Mulloy and O'Connell. They are spending their money, too.

John Comiskey was cruelly beaten at a public meeting last Monday evening by some Democratic bruisers, but his friends claim that they will get even with Kern Tuesday.

Sheriff Kern desires to meet all of his friends.

Sheriff Kern desires to meet all of his friends at his office this morning at 10 o'clock for con-sultation. He will be at his restaurant in the afternoon between 2 and 4 o,clock.

afternoon between 2 and 4 o.clock.

It was given out to the Irish people yesterday as a bait that, in the event of Kern's election, Agnew is to be made his Chief Deputy, and Austin J. Doyle his Chief Clerk, and W. J. Hynes his attorney.

Emil Dietzsch, who through the votes of the Republican party has held the position of Coroner, has gone back on the party because it failed to nominate him. He is now working against the Republican ticket.

against the Republican ticket.

A man who wanted a replevin writ served Wednesday gave as a surety a man who swore that he had \$5,000 in clear real estate, which was ten times the value of the property in question. The Sheriff's deputy in charge, contrary to every precedent, refused to approve the bond unless arr abstract of title was procured at the Recorder's office. This, it is alleged, was done by Deputy Garrick, to whom the plaintiff was referred by Kern. While trying to get a bond in the usual way, the opportunity of the suitor to get the goods was lost.

A prominent Hyde Park lawrer and a Republican refused to serve on the Republican Campaign Committee when it was first appointed, because he could not support the whole ticket. He wanted to vote for Kern. He told Mr. Willet, of the Campaign Committee, this morning, however, that he had changed his mind. On Saturday he wanted to have a legal document served with great promptness, and he called

Saturday he wanted to have a legal document served with great promptness, and he called Kern's especial attention to the fact that if expedition was not used a Constable would get goods. Relying upon the clear presentation of the case and his friendship for the Sheriff, he did no more until Monday, when he learned, to his disgust, that the Uonstable had the goods, and the summons had not been served. He says he will vote for Hoffman.

# THE FARMERS' BUREAU.

Done in a Year-Sugar-The Leves-The

Tea-Plant—The Wheat-Crop.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28.—Geb. William G. Le Duc, Commissioner of Agriculture, is the most active and energetic official that has ever presided over that Department. In his annual report, which is just completed, the Commissioner shows that the Department during the year has been engaged in examining into the practicability of introducing new products. and has been to some degree successful. The fol-lowing extracts and condensations show in outline the work of this Department for the year, as stated by the Commissioner himself.
ARTICLES THE UNITED STATES OUGHT NOT TO

Gen, Le Duc is an enthusiast on the subject of making the United States independent of foreign nations. In the following table of annual importations the Commissioner has

grouped a number of articles which he is confident might be produced in this country:

ARTICLES FREE-DUTY.

Particle back (Colleges Quantity. Value. 
 Cork-bark, unmanufactured
 606, 169

 Coffee
 339, 789, 246
 56, 788, 997

 Egrs
 4, 903, 771
 630, 393

 Indigo
 999, 139
 704, 990

 Madder
 2, 911, 958
 151, 005

 Paper material
 112, 447, 584
 3, 854, 046

 Toa
 63, 887, 143
 19, 524, 166
 Total \$83, 827, 962

Barley, bu DUTIABLE ABTICLES. \$7, 887, 886
Barley-malt, bu 268, 930 252, 622
Rice, Bs 71, 561, 852 1, 693, 547
Hemp, tons 17, 979 2, 247, 540
Jute and other grasses, tous 60, 368 2, 384, 881
Flar-seed, bu 2, 755, 726 3, 859, 496
Silk 23, 745, 967
Wines 1, 856, 674
Wines 4, 754, 110
Wool, unmanufactured 44, 642, 838

..\$56, 930, 34-tered for con Total. ..... \$ 250, 567, 151 \$ 113, 916, 098

Annual average for three years ...\$ 83, 522, 383 \$ 37, 972, 032 PRUITS AND NUTS.

Carrants ...\$ 856, 425, 62 \$ 209, 110, 61 682, 405, 50 Almonds ... 463, 106, 86 87, 207, 89 Prunes and plums . 2, 333, 949, 00 533, 600, 76 Raisins ... 2, 425, 471, 480, 44 80, 44

nuts...... 2, 424, 480. 44 694, 318. 20

inversely little, if anything, except gold, in exchange for her abundant supplies of sugar and to-bacco.

It is of the greatest importance that in the present stagnant condition of the labor and business of the country that the millions of gold thus paid to foreign nations for sugar and other articles of consumption, which habitual use has made necessary for us, and which we have such abundant natural facilities for producing at home, be saved to our people. Every pound of sugar needed for our home consumption can be produced cheaply on our own territory. The saving of the vast amount now expended in the important of this staple is, however, but one of the important results which will follow its home production.

The sugar-interest of the country

REACHES EVERY CUPBOARD

in our broad land, and is intimately connected with every branch of the inter-Stata, trade and commerce of the Republic; and if the manufacture of sugar be encouraged and developed to the extent of supplying our home demand with home-grown sugars, importations will necessarily cease, and the perpetual flow of American gold to countries with which we have comparatively no trade will be arrested, specie resumption will be assured, confidence restored, and the material prosperity of the country will advance with renewed energy and power under the changed condition of production in this single article of universal consumption.

The Great West will purchase the domestic sugars of the Gulf States or California, and pay in four, whisky, corn, pork, stock, and mechanical implements. Pennsylvania will buy, and pay in coal, iron, and petroleum. The New England States will pay in clothing, shoes, hats, jeweiry, cutiery, and other products of their skilled mechanical labor; and the distribution of the 200,000 tons of sugar over this broad land every year will rive active employment to an army of common carriers and middlemen.

LE DUC ADVOCATES THE LEVER SUBSIDY.

Some hundreds of thousands of acres of the best sugar-producing lands the on the Lower

LE DUC ADVOCATES THE LEVER SUBSIDY.

Some hundreds of thousands of acres of the
best suar-producing lands lie on the Lower
Mississippi, inundated through the broken
levees by every overflow of that great
river, and no power except that of the
General Government is adequate to protect this
wide expanse of fertile territory, and give confidence to capital and labor to again occupy and
cultivate it.

Individuals, corporations, counties, and States
have exhausted themselves in fruitiess efforts to
protect these lands from overflow, and to restrain
the Mississippi within its proper boundaries and
navigable channel.

It is a national work, for a national purpose, and,
as it seems to me, a national duty at this time to
take in hand and push to a speedy conclusion the
re-establishment of the broken leves, and the

It is claimed by the sugar-planters of Louisians that the present tariff does not protect the interests of the present tariff does not protect the interests of the present tariff does not protect the interests of the present tariff does not protect the interests of the present tariff does not protect the interests the planter, and gives the it discriminates against the planter, and gives the it discriminates against the planter, and gives the it discriminates against the planter and the manufacture of the protection and encouragement as the older nations of Europe have always extended to their sugar-interests would apply not alone to the protection of the protection of the protection of the protection of the united the manufacture of which, it is hoped, may soon accure a footbold in those sections of the United Cataca where the best is found to be most rich in succharine.

I am now engaged in a careful research as to soil discrete the protection of the United States where the best is found to be most rich in succharine.

I am now engaged in a careful research as to soil discrete the protection of the United States where the best of the discrete the protection of the discrete the protection of the united States where the protection of the united States where the protection of sugar to satisfy at least our stone manufactory of best-sugar is now known to ke in acccessful operation.

I am any account of the discrete the production of sugar to satisfy at least our stone demand by an increase of the growth of the sugar-cane. I entered into an extended correlates of demonstrate whether such protection of sugar to satisfy at least our stone demand by an increase of the growth of the sugar-cane. I entered into an extended correlate, and the sugar-cane, and the distributions of the production of sugar to satisfy at least our stone demand by an increase of the growth of the sugar-cane, and the distribution of the sugar-cane, and the distribution of the sugar-cane is the sugar-cane of the sugar-cane is the sugar-cane in th

THE COURTS.

Judge Farwell yesterday granted a decree of Gardiner on the ground of drunkenness, and to Mary J. White from William White on the ground of cruelty, the complainant to have the care of her children.

The new chancery calendars in the Superior

Court are ready now for distribution. A composition meeting will be held Nov. 12 in the case of Mary A. Sweet. Charles D. Lusk was yesterday appointed Assignee of William J. Hogan, and W. H. Moore of James M. Johnson, and of F. W. Corey and E. Starr, a bond of \$250 being required in each

E. Starr, a bond of \$250 being required in each case.

Assignees will be chosen this morning for J. C. Garrigan, E. C. Cendit, and Nelson and E. S. DeGoliyer.

UNITED STATES COURTS,

The First National Bank commenced a suit vesterday against Humphrey Bell, H. A. Whitnah, and A. J. Whitnah, claiming \$11,000.

The Hayward Rubber Company began a suit for \$6,000 against Samuel Goldman and another for \$10,000 against Philip Goldman, cracuit cours.

John Burke, in jail on a charge of burglary, asked for a habeas corpus yesterday, on the ground that there is no evidence against him sufficient to justify his incarceration.

The International Bank began a suit for \$3,000 against George Taylor.

against George Taylor.
Cuarles B. Waite filed a bill against Jesse C.
Boyd and the Northwestern Mutual Life-Insurance Company to foreclose two mortrages for
\$1,500 each on Lots 6 and 7, of Waite's Subdiof Lots 1, 2, and 3, in Block 30 of Hyd

vision of Lots 1, 2, and 3, in Block 30 of Hyde Park.

PROBATE COURT.

In the estate of Abraham Liberman, letters were issued to Rachel, Henry, and Samuel Liberman, under bond for \$42,000.

THE CALL.

JUDGE BLODETT—Set case 488, Flagler vs.
Jessel, vill on trial.

THE APPELLATE COURT 42, City of Galena vs.
Commissioners of Highwaya, etc.; 43, Allen vs.
Kramer; 44, Eames vs. State Savings Institution; 45, Village of Hyde Park vs. Corwith; and 46,
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company vs. Sunderland. No case on trial.

JUDGE JARISON—62, 64 to 67, 70, 72, 74 to 78, 86 to 87. No. 1,980, Dingman vs. Dencer, fon trial.

JUDGE MOORE—43, 44, 46, 47. No case on trial.

JUDGE JAMESON—62, 64 to 67, 70, 72, 74 to 78, 86 to 87. No. 1, 980, Dingman vs. Denoer, [on trial]

JUDGE MOGRE—43, 44, 46, 47. No case on trial.

JUDGE ROGERS—156, 172, 174, 176 to 183, except 177, 180, and 185. No case on trial.

JUDGE BOOTH—156, 187, 159 to 180, inclusive, No case on trial.

JUDGE MCALLIFTEN—No call of calendar. No. case 336, Brandt vs. Gallup, on trial.

JUDGE FARWELL—2, 170, Burley vs. Walsh, and 560, Larsen vs. Larmon.

JUDGE WILLIAMS—2, 187, Evans vs. Goodridge, and 2, 416, Rathbone vs. Schuh. No. 2, 080, Shanley vs Carter, on trial.

JUDGE WILLIAMS—2, 187, Evans vs. Goodridge, and 2, 416, Rathbone vs. Schuh. No. 2, 080, Shanley vs. Carter, on trial.

JUDGE SALESS CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE BLODGET—Connecticut Mutual-Life Insurance Company vs. W. R. Burdick; decree of deficiency, \$3, 781, 40.—Same vs. S. C. Roberts; decree of deficiency, \$3, 781, 40.—Same vs. S. C. Roberts; decree of deficiency, \$3, 781, 40.—Same vs. S. C. Roberts; decree of deficiency, \$3, 781, 40.—Same vs. W. B. Peirce; decree of deficiency, \$21, 574, 30.—Same vs. Judges Google Gecree of deficiency, \$163, 62.

SUPERIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS—BETRAR RISTER ET AL. V. Williams and Lisette Duermann, \$144, 70.

JUDGE JAMESON—Frank Scales vs. John N. Staples, \$471, 40.—J. H. Berry et al. vs. George F. Stevely, \$190.

CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE ROGERS—Louisa Gorges vs. Peter M. and Josephine E. Wilkerson; verdict, \$150, and motion for new trial. —Charles Helnig vs. Mathias Schultz, \$100.—Pred Nusser vs. James Googgi; verdict, \$138, 85, —Mr. R. Powers vs. Rudolph Gallert; verdict, \$19, 65.—George Schweinfurth vs. Martin Farrell; verdict, \$77, 13.

AMUSEMENTS. The Dickens Club of Englewood, after careful study and frequent rehearsals, will produce the comedy of "She Stoops to Conquer" at Tillot-

comedy of "She Stoops to Conquer" at Tillotson Hall this evening.

The Troubadours, at Hooley's Theatre, are playing a very successful engagement this week. Next Monday they will produce "Patchwork," in which they first appeared. A new piece is also in preparation by the company.

The benefit matinee at Haverly's Theatre yesterday in aid of the House of the Good Shepherd was well attended. Next Thursday afternoon Hooley will give one, the Salsbury Troubadours all volunteering their services.

Prof. Cromwell's art entertainments at Mc-

dours all volunteering their services.

Prof. Cromwell's art entertainments at McCormick Hall are attracting larger audiences
than ever. It is only necessary to see one of
these charming exhibitions to make a series of
visits to the hall one of the allurements of the
season.

The revised play of "M'liss," with a new last
act. written by a literary gentleman of New

York, will be presented at the matines at Mc-Vicker's to-morrow afternoon. It is said that the changes made in the play have rounded it into completeness, and made a symmetrical dramatic picture of life in the Sierras.

The Josh Hart company are doing a good business at the Academy of Music this week, the house being filled to its utmost seating capacity every night. It has been noticed that there has not been a single bad house since the opening of the place, which says a good deal for the West Side. Probably this is why another theatre is about to even ever the sizes.

An Iowa Republican.

Michelisvite Iv.) Ness.

Blaine, of Maine, spoke in Des Moines Oct. 3, and Ishmael Lee, of Mitchelisvile, went up to hear the "plumed knight." Our fellow citizen is a heavily built man, and is getting over the hill in years where the shadows are longest. The crowd in Dea Moines was very large, and Mr. Lee found it difficult to get a place near anough to hear the renowned Senator. While attempting to mount a store-box Mr. Lee fell and broke his arm. At this point Blaine began speaking. Of course, you Democrate and Fiatlets suppose that Mr. Lee hastened to a surgeon to have his limb set and bandaged. But, of course, he didn't do any such thing, for he is an ultra Iowa Republican. In fact, he is like three-quarters of the Republicans in this State, find would run the risk of breaking his neck three times a week for the sake of hearing Prince Jim, of the Dirigo Principality. So he got up, mounted the store-box, held his broken arm for an hour and a half, until Mr. Blaine finished his speecn; then he walked down to Dr. Ward's office and had the fracture fixed. Mr. Lee is doing well. Dr. Ward's came here last Saturday to dress the limb, and after he had finished the job he sat down in the Ness office and told us the incident.

Souff or dust of any kind, and strong, caustic

Snuff or dust of any kind, and strong, caustic or poisonous solutions, aggravate catarrh and drive it to the lungs. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures catarrh by its mild, soothing, cleansing, and healing properties. Each package prepares one pint of the remedy ready for use, and costs only 50 cents. Sold by druggists.

THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

THE TRABUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMEROUS pairons shrougaout the city we have established Branch Offices in the different Divisions, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged as the Main Office, and will be received until 8 o'clock p. in. during the week, and until 9 p. in. on Saturdays:

J. & R. SIMMS, Booksellers and Stationers, 123
Twenty-accond-st.
S. M. WALDEN, Newsdealer, Stationer, etc., 1009
West Madison-st., near Western-av.
RUBERT THRUMSTON, West-Side News Depot, 1
Blue island-av., coracr of Haisted-st.
H. C. HERRICK, Jeweler, Newsdealer, and Fancy Gooda, 720 Lake-st., corner Lincoln.

FOR SALE—\$12,500—THE SOUTHWEST CORNER of Canal and Monroe-siz., lot 84280, with all the buildings, which rent now for \$110 per month; this is less than hair value; look at it. T. B. BOYD, 300m 7, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR CORNER STATE AND WASHington-siz., two pieces of valuable business property, well rensed. MATSON HILL, 97 Washington-st. COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

POR SALE—OR WILL TRADE FOR STOCK OF merchandles—385 acres of choice land in Crawford County, Wisconsin, worth \$40 per acre, or will take part city property. 7 28, Tribune office. REAL ESTATE WANTED. W ANTED-IMMEDIATELY. FOR CASH CUstomer, the best house on the avenues between Eighteenth and and Thirty-first-ets. that can be bought for \$7,000 to \$10,000. MATSON HILL, 97 Washing-

TO RENT-225 PER MONTH-FINE TWO-STORY and basement frame dwelling, 182 Thirty-second-lark-st. Liquire of W. GRAY BROWN, Room SS, 97 South Blark-st. Clark st.

TO RENT - \$2 PER WEEK. WELL LIGHTED, NICEly furnished rooms, to gentlemen only. Transient
gentlemen taken at moderate rates. 376 State-st.

TO RENT - FURNISHED HOUSE OF TEN MOOMS;
TO RENT - LARGE FINE HOUSE NO. 584 WAbash-av.; very desirable for first-class boardinghouse. J. H. AOFF, 18 Reaper Block.

TO RENT - 5 EIGHTEENTH-ST. NEAR PRAIRIE18 w., 6 rooms, water, gas, furnace, etc. Call on J. D.

HYDE, 77 Randolph-2t., or at Room b, 146 Madison-st.

West Side.

TO RENT - \$12 PER MONTH - TWO-STORY BRICK
houses, 442 and 244 Irving-place; \$5, four large
rooms, 463 Nestern-av. Inquire 385 Western-av.

TO RENT-FULLY FURNISHED FRONT ALCOVE room in new brick house near Jackson-st. and Cen-tre-av. to two gentlemen; terms reasonable to perma-nent party: excellent day-board convenient; references exchanged. Address We6, Tribune office. TO RENT-48 WARREN-AV. 9 ROOMS, WITH barn: \$25 to a good tenant. JORL BIGKLOW, \$78 State-st.

To RENT-PINE ST. NEAR HURON-NEW TWOstory and basement dwelling, with all modern improvements; will be rested for a term years if cecired,
Apply to W. D. KERPOOT & CO., 80 East Washington-st. ton-st.

TO RENT - \$35 PER MONTH - FINE BRICK house, 480 North LaSalle-st.; 13 rooms; all modern improvements. Inquire at 135 South Clark-st.

TO RENT-FLATS.

West Side.

1 O RENT-FLATS-FLAT UF 5 ROOMS ON PARKav., only \$18. Flat of 7 rooms on North Clark-st.,
\$18. Flat of 8 rooms on Division-st., \$20. E. W.
WESTFALL, 147 LaSalle-st.

TO BENT-ROOMS. South Side. TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS. AP-TO RENT - A LARGE NICELY-FURNISHED front room for gentleman and wife or single gent, with or without board. 268 State-st.

West Sides

TO RENT-TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, FUR
nished complete for light housekeeping, with or
without board, Apply at 850 West Lake-st. North Side.

TO RENT-FURNISHED, FOR LODGING ROOMS, or light housekeeping, private house, 273 Onta-

TO RENT\_STORES, OFFICES, &c. Stores.

TO RENT-STORE, WITH SALOON FIXTURES
I all complete: central location; cheap rout. Also
larve list of stores in all parts of the city. E. W.
WESTFALL, M7 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT-PART OF FURNISHED OFFICE, cheap, to attorney or real-estate man; most desirable location. Address Y 25, Tribune office.

Misocellameous.

TO RENT-ROOMS-DUN'T WASTE YOUR TIME I in canvassing chicago looking for rooms and boarding places when you can, by stepping into our office, find all about the desirable ones free of charge. MOYER, JOHNSON & CO., Room-Renting and Boarding-House Agency, Room 3 Tribune Building.

WANTED-TO RENT-ROOMS-WE WANT THE descriptions of a few more rooms in strictly private families for first-class tenants (being single gentlemen and gentlemen and wives). We also want a few first-class boarding places for gentlemen was do not seem to find just what they want among our present descriptions. MOYKR, JOHNSON & CO., Room 3 Tribune Building. WANTED—TO RENT—IN THE WHOLESALE DIS trict bounded by Michigan-av. and Clark-st. and the river and Randolpi-st., deakroom and storage for clean package goods. Address W 64. Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING. South Side.

16 ELDRIDGE-COURT—NICE ASSORTMENT OF furnished or unfurnished rooms to rent, with or without board; 8 0 clock dianer. 300 MicHigan-Av.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, 300 a large, pleasant room with all the modern conveniences.

West Side.

15 st. cars: isrge front room: also small room nicely furnished, with good hoard; terms low.

390 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.-ALCOVE ROOM North Side,

AND 7 NORTH CLARK-ST. — FIRST-CLASS
board with room, 8-to 88 per week, with use of piano and bath; day-board, \$3.50.

L'NGLISH HOUSE, SI EAST WASHINGTON-ST.— L'Day board, \$3.50; with warm room, \$4.50 to \$7; transients, \$1 per day; restaurant tickets, 21 meals, \$4. NEVADA HOTEL. 148 AND 150 WABASH-AV.
hear Mource-st.—Good rooms and board, \$1.50 per
day: board for the winer at very low rates.

SANDS HOUSE—CORNER WABASH-AV. AND
Madison-st.—Board, with room, at very low rates
for the winter. Come and see.

Tor the winter. Come and see.

WINDSOK HOUSE, 178 STATE-ST., OPPOSITE
Palmer House-\$5 to \$7 per week; transiens,
\$1.50 per day; day board, \$4 per week.

Country.

THE PLEASANT, ROOMY, OLD-FASHIONED
residence, formerly occupied by Mr. Walker, on
Ridge-av., Evanston, with its delightful grounds, has
now vacant rooms for a few select boarders. Address
P.-O. Box 708, Evanston, Ill.

PERSONAL PERSONAL—WILL THE GENTLEMAN WHO RO with "souductor on Madison-st. Monday mornin 10:30, who refused to take in payment for tacket whe supposed to be a counterfeit half dollar, pienes se his address to CONDUCTOR, Tribusa effice.

Furniture, Carriages, Merchandise & Fed: advancesmade, 10 Fe year: money loaned trates on good se curity without removal, 160 W. Mc SEWING MACHINES.

WANTED - A FIRST-CLASS WATCHMAKER with good references. B. F. NORRIS & CO., WANTED-JOB-PRINTER AND PRESS-BOY, 173
East Adams-st. W East Adams et.

WANTED—A GOOD STRADY YOUNG MAN TO
maint in the new Photograshie Parlors; a good
chance for a suitable person. 101 West Madison et.

WANTED—4 GOOD BRICKLAYERS AT 1194 Wabut good amart workmen need apply. WANTED - TAILORS - FIRST-CLASS CUTTER for the country. Address W 62. Tribung office. WANTED-A CARPENTER, THIS MORNING, ready for work. Call at 191 Lanalise at

WANTED—200 LABORERS FOR SOUTHERN J. H. SPERBECK'S, 21 West Randolph-st.

Miscellancons.

WANTED-A MAN TO DELIVER GROCERIES;
must be thoroughly acquainted on South Side and
Hyde Park. Y 24, Tribune office. WANTED—50 MEN TO WORK IN LUMBER yard. Apply to The Kirby, Carpenter Company Loomis-st., near Twenty-second. WANTED-AN OFFICE BOY TO RUN ERRANDS; WANTED-HOTEL RUNNER AT TENGLISH WANTED-A GOOD MAN FOR EVERY STATE
and Territory in the Union; a fair salary paid.
Call or address La Belle Manfg. Co., 80 Clark, Chicago. WANTED-A GOOD, RELIABLE YOUNG MAN for porter and office work at Atherton House, 970 Wabash-av.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP. WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN OR SWEDE GIBL for general housework, in a private family. WANTED-A GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL FOR general housework. 20 Vincennes st. WANTED -A GERMAN OR NOR WEGIAN GIRL capable of general housework. Apply at 37 Cen

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family of two. Must come recommended. Call at 30! State-st, up-stairs.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK, BY A PRIVATEfamily, residing in the suburbs. Apply between
the hours of 3 and 4 p. m. Friday, at No. 13 Randolph-st. W ANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT GIRL to do the entire work of a small family: references: Irish need not apply. 19th dichigan-av., Plat 15.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TAILORESS. ROOM water-sta.

Water-sta.

WANTED-STRONG AND EXPERIENCED NURSE to take entire charge of a baby; able to run a sewing-machine and make herself generally metal; best of references required; highest wages. Weg, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. Book keepers, Clerks, &cc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOK KEEPER, CASHler, or collector, or in some position of trust; am 30
years of age, have good general business experience,
sort solits; will give good reference and good eath secollection of the solit solit solit solit solit.

Trades

CITUATION WANTED—IN COUNTRY, WOR TAIL-

CITUATION WANTED-IN COUNTRY, FOR TAIL-O oring for self or another party. Call or andress P. N. 943 West Lake-st. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE.

Domestics
SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL
In a small family; best of references. Call at 748
Indiana-av.
SITUATION WANTED-ANY LADY WISHING A
first-class Swede girl for general houseword can
apply at 708 Cottage Grove-av.: best references; no postals answered.

S. TUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSE—
Work or second work and sewing. 118 Ontario-st.

S. TUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK BY
a girl with references. 371 Franklin-st. s girl with references. 371 Franklin-st.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A NORWEGIAN GIRL
to do general housework. Piesse call at 1377
State-st.

CITUATION WAWTED-BY A SUPERIOR GIRL
Owith three years' references, to do general housework. 145 Twentleth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL OF 16 to take care of a child; West Side preferred. Address MAUD, 85 George et.

Miscellaneons
Situations wanted—by the woman's.
Schristian Association, 132 South Clark-st., places for clerks, copylsts, and ladies of refinement. A RARE CHANCE TO OBTAIN THE WHOLE OR half interest in a valuable patent for the State of Illinose: \$1,000 or \$2,000 capital will start the oustness. Chicago for sale at a reasonable agure. For particulars address D 75, Tribine office.

A VALUABLE PATENT RIGHT FOR SALE OR eachange for real estate or Western lands. Address I. S. BEERS, Elmira, N. Y.

BUSINESS MAN WITH SING TO ENGAGE IN A good business that will pay \$200 per month. Call Wednesday on CONRAD at Sands House. CHEAP FOR CASH—A DRY GOODS, NOTION toy, tobacco, and candy store, with or without lease; good locality. Address W S4. Tribune office. FOR SALE—CHEAP—A SALOON DOING A GOOD business at 2 East Lake-st., corner of Michiganiev., next to depot.

WANTED—A BOSINESS MAN WITH \$2,000 CASH in a business profitable, permanent, and will bear the closest investigation. Address Y 26, Tribuno office.

FOUND-A COW-ADDRESS Y 29, TRBUNE OF-fice, giving full description of the animal, and the owner will be notified where to send for it. owner will be notified where to send for it.

I OST—A RED COW. WHITE STAR TRIANGLE ON forehead, straight, long horns, long tail. The nader will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to D. P. GEORGE, 339 Illinois-st., near the lake.

I OST—SCOTCH TERRIER PUP 6 MONTHS OLD—It have and tail clipped; had on brass coller. Return to 1019 Michigan-av., and reward will be paid.

I OST—A SMALL SHORT HORN BRINDLE COW—I Strayed from 845 Prairie-av. A reward will be paid for her return. for her return.

I OST-A CAMEO EAR-RING-AT OR NRAR MoLI COrnick's Hail Wednesday evening. The finder
will be suitably rewarded by leaving it as 363 Michigau-av.

LUNAWAY-PROM A. KNEPER, 315 WEST INDIthe ana-st., medium-sized hay mare 10 years old. For
the return a liberal reward will be paid.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, A bonds, etc., as LAUNDERS private office, 120 kmn-dolph-sk, near Clark. Rooms and d. Restablished 1831.

A FEW THOUSAND DOLLARS IN HAND TO LOAN A in sums to sult, long or short time, on real estate, or other approved security. L. CURRY, Room 5 tribune Building. or other approved security. L. CURT, Room S Tribune Building.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GULD AND SILVER'S Of Money to loan on waches, diamonds, and valuables of every description at GOLDSMID'S Loan and Builtion Office (Roomsed), 80 East Madison-8. Established 1895.

LOANS MADE ON FURNITURE WITHOUT Re-curities, in amounts to suit. 152 Descroom-8. Room 18.

TO LOAN-IN ONE SUM. \$6.000, FIVE YEARS on good property. Bates low. Principals please address W 65. Tribune office.

Aggress W 65, Frioune Omes.

To LoAN-81, (cot. 82, 000, \$2, 500, \$3, 000, \$5, 000, and other and larger sums to suit at lowest current rates on first-class improved Chicago real estate, TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st. A UCTION SALE OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, AND A harness every Thursday and Saturday at 10 a. m. by J. F. EMOKY & CO., 186 and 198 Washington-st. Stock on hand at private sale.

FOR SALE—A FINE SECOND-HAND WAGON with carved box, specially useful for candy wagon, eigar, or notion wagon, for sale cheap by JULIUS ROSS, 173 and 175 West Fifteenth-st., between Union and Halsted-sts. and Haisted-sta.

I F YOU WANT ANY STYLE OF CARRIAGE OR
phaeton, buggy or wagon, or horses and harness go
to H. C. WALKETS, 249 and 251 State-st, and see the
largest number there cheaper than any place in Chicaco, as most of the stock must be sold to pay advances;
also, horses and warons, to let by the day or week;
m mey advanced, or will sell on monthly payments.

STOVES - STOVES - STOVES - AN IMMENSE stock of parior stoves, heating stoves, cook stoves, ranges, at great reduction, for cash or on installments. The celebrated Argand Base-Burner, the Florence, the Midnight, the Favorite, the Irring, the Essatiske, the Genial, and others, from S., 87, 88, 810, 812, 814, 818, 818, 87, 825. Come and see them. Empire Parlor Bedstead Company, 381 and 383 West Madilion st.

W ANTED—A BASE BURNER STOVE, LATE PATterm. Address Y 27, Tribune office. MUSICAL

HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S
UPRIGHT PIANOS.
These celebrated planos, with others of best makes, san be found at the warerooms of w. w. KIMBALL.
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peculiar following is led by BUTLER, who

eeks revenge on those Democrats who ex-

he betrayed Douglas at Charleston, and

pelled him from their party in 1860, when

the Republican party which inc

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AMUSEMENTS. McVicker's Theatre. eet, between Dearborn and i

Hooley's Theatre. treet, between Clark and LaSalle. salsbury's Troubadours. "Brook." Haverly's Theatre. orn street, corner of Monr pey's New York Star Com

Academy of Music. ted street, between Madison and Mon novelty, and specialty performances.

Hamlin's Theatre.
street, epposite the Court-House.
Variety entertainment. Wurster's Theatre

McCormick Hall. Clark street, corner of Kinzie. Prof. Cromwell will Bustrate "Westminster Abbey." SOCIETY MEETINGS

ORIENTAL LOBGE NO. 38, A. P. & A. M.—Hall 122 Lassile-st. Nated Communication this (Friday) evening at 7:30 o'clock prompt, for business and work on the First and Second Degrees. Visitors cordially in-vited. By order of the Master. E. N. TUCKER, Secretary.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1878.

Greenbacks at the New York Stock Ex change yesterday closed at 993.

The President of the United States has by proclamation designated Thursday, Nov. 28 as a day of national thanksgiving.

From the result of the elections thus far it is confidently calculated that Count An-DRASST's policy will be sustained by the return of a majority in both the Austrian and Hungarian delegations.

Memphis is being repopulated at a rate ted by the carrying capacity of the railway trains. The fever is a thing of the past, so far as its epidemic prevalence is ned, the extreme cold weather of the past few days having put an end to the in-

Evidence is accumulating to show that ANDERSON was hired by the National Democratic Committee to furnish evidence for the Porres Committee, and the Democrats jus now are chiefly concerned in hatching up a can be forever suspended and its infamous

They manage burglaries differently in Hong Kong. A party of Chinese pirates or-ganized an open attack upon the house of a native merchant supposed to contain much treasure, and were only beaten off after a hard pitched battle with the police. In New York hey would have interviewed the janitor and thereby have avoided any unseemly disce in the street.

The grab in KERN's office during the past two years has been \$60,000, according to the report of the Committee on Public Service of the County Board. Well may he declare that he doesn't want to be re-elected unless eratic majority in the Board is secured. The election of the five Republican Commis sioners will compel KERN to keep his hands out of the County Treasury, even if he should happen to pull through himself.

It was to be expected that GLADSTONE would be heard from on the Afghanistan complication. He never misses an opportunity to score a point against Beaconspield, and an opportunity is seldom wanting. In a speech at Rhyl the ex-Premier justified the displeasure of the Ameer upon the ground of England's occupation of Quettah, and subed that if anybody was to be taken to task it ought to be Russia rather than Afghanistan. He was particularly severe in his criticism of the policy of making India pay for a war which was none of her getting ing that " to saddle India with the ses of a defense against imaginary ers would be an injustice as mon as any recorded in the history of the world.

Secretary Sherman furnishes some valuable an inquiry as to the condition of the Treas ury for resumption two months hence, and as to the amount of paper circulation per capita tries of Europe. He shows that a coin supply of at least \$134,231,865 will be availa resumption purposes, and that the proportion of paper currency to population is greater in this country than in England, nce, or Germany, being in the United \$14.65; in Germany, \$3.46; in the United Kingdom, \$6.39; and in France, \$12.48. It will be seen that the United es, so far from suffering under a contrac tion of the currency, is floating a larger ratio of paper money than any of the chief com-mercial nations of the world.

The movement in the County Board for reduction of the expense of the Sheriff's office amounts to a confession that the charge of gross extravagance in that office and in the management of county affairs in general is true. Repeated efforts have been made heretofore by the honest members of the Board to bring about such a reduction of the isoard to bring about such a reduction of the salaries of deputies and bailiffs, and the allowance for dieting prisoners, but these attempts at retrenchment have been invaria-bly defeated by the Ring, and the process of election in which the over-

iffs, clerks, etc. It is rather late lay to plead guilty to the charge of profligacy in the disbursement of the people's money, and expect the profession of a disposition to o be accepted as sincere. The retions have not yet been ordered by the nty Board, and the idea would not now entertained if the Democracy were not thoroughly alarmed at the prospect of an overwhelming defeat. Nobody ought to be deceived by this sudden show of repentance system of reform is contemplated. The only safe way is to break up the Democratic Ring by the election of the Rep ticket.

The Burnes plan, which proved so successful at Worcester, was resorted to last night to prevent a free expression by the Seventeenth Ward Damocrats of their reasons for opposing the election of KERN.

The meeting was called for this purpose and the hall was hired and paid for by anti-KERN Democrate, who proposed to avail themselves of the right to put on record their disapproval of KERN and his journalistic coparcener in the dirty business of vilifying the Irish-Americans of Chicago. But the Sheriff's plug-uglies were on hand in full force, and by taking forcible possession of the hall and capturing organization of the meeting they were able o exclude all speeches or reso o Kenn as "out of order." It was impossible, however, to bring to bear brute force enough to prevent an emphatic manifestation of the purpose of a very considerable element of the Seventeenth Ward Democracy to fight it out on that line next Tuesday. KERN's hired rowdies may break up me ings, but they will not be sble to h several thousand angry Irishmen in the expression of their sentiments through the ballot-box.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CONTESTS IN COOK

COUNTY.
The Campaign Committees and managing nen have been giving so much attention to the struggle for the Sheriff's office and the local features of the campaign that the importance of this year's Congressional elec-tions seems to be overshadowed. The fact is, however, that the election of Congressmen this year has more significance usual. The boast of the Democrats that they will control both Houses of the next Congress is in the nature of a threat. It mplies a good many dangerous possibilities, among which may be enumerated the following: A radical disturbance of the currency f the country, the disastrous results of which will depend upon the extent of the interference; a renewal of the effort to reopen the question of the last Presidential revolution; the introduction and favorable eration of a variety of Rebel claims and, perhaps worst of all, a refusal to make any more definite provision than now exists for the count of the Electoral vote, on the ground that the Congress will be Democratic, and will prefer to be unhampered in counting in their own candidate in 1880. These circumstances alone, not to enumerate others only less dangerous by comparison, should teach all Republicans here and elsewhere the imperative duty of working and voting for the Republican Congression candidates, and should induce a good many conservative Democrats to vote for the Reeago districts.

neglect Mr. Aldrich's campaign in the First District, and this arises from two circumstances, viz. : (1) Because the district has been Republican, which induces Republicans to think that special exertion is not neces-sary, and (2) because Mr. Aldrich's opponent, DooLittle, is the kind of man who the responsible portion of the community is naturally inclined to believe will be defeated ecause he ought to be defeated. But there is no condition so favorable to an opposition as an apathy engendered by too much confidence of success on the part of those who have been in the majority. It must not be forgotten that DOOLITTLE has been on a "still hunt" for five months. He was the first Congressional candidate in the field, and he has been busy night and day in going from house to house, and from one saloon to another, throughout the entire district. In these daily and nightly tours, DooLITTLE has professed to be all things to all men. He has been a Communist among the nists, a National among the Nationals, a Copperhead among the Copperheads, a Democrat among War Democrats, and has even urged the Republican antecedents of his father among Republicans who would lend him their ears. As a matter of fact, the speech he made at the time he accepted the ination and the circulars which he has since been distributing in all languages expose him as a demagogue, ready to pander to every transient delusion and prejudice i order to gain votes. If elected to Congress there is reason to believe that his voice will always be in favor of the worst measures that can be devised by the Democrats and the Communistic mob to which they have protituted their party organization. His policy will be made up from "Brick" POMEBOY'S tracts and DENNIS KEARNEY'S speeches. He will disgrace and misrepresent the business and political interests of Chicago if he shall ever attain a seat in the National Legislature. Mr. ALDRICH, on the other hand, is essential ly a conservative man. He is prominently dentified with the business interests of Chi ago and of the whole country, and may be trusted to resist all the temptations of schemers and demagogues, whether approach him with propositions to debase he currency or to support measures in the interest of Communism and anarchy. The substantial and responsible men of the South Division, of Hyde Park, and Du Page County should not only vote for Mr. ALDRICH, but also, between now and the day of election, uld exert an active influence in inducir thers to do the same, in order to surely avert the danger of DooLittle's election.

In the other two Chicago districts the victory seems to be well assured to the Republican candidates. In the Second District is doubtful whether the Democrats could have elected any candidate, but they made CARTER HARRISON and nomina the celibre of MILES KEHOE. We do not think the people of the West Division would elect to be represented in Congress by a man like Mries Keros in any event, but the controversy among the Democrats as to the manner in which KEHOE secured his nomination, and the determined canvass which Conpon is making as an Independent Democratic candidate, will pretty certainly elect Col. Davis, who is just the sort of man is set on foot to relieve the taxpayers of \$30,000 a year expense in the Sheriff's office by the reduction of the dieting allow-need to 25 cents per day instead of 35, and the Third District Head Barber seems to

have the field all to himself. There is a vague but irresponsible rumor that ex Judge Taxa is running as the Democratic can but the circumstances of the campaign would seem to indicate that there is no in it. Mr. Tare has been living in Europe for a couple of years, and is now said to be living in Washington. At all events, he hasn't ring that time put in an appear mong the people who are asked to vote im as their Representative in Congress, and ne doesn't appear to be willing to make hem so much as a brief visit to solicit that privilege. This conduct is not calculated ire much enthusiasm among the "b'yes of the Democratic party who enjoy perso contact in the neighbo hood of sa ing a campaign. Mr. Barben, on the other hand, is making a vigorous personal canvass, and he is the kind of man who wins friends nong all classes. He will be a useful and editable member.

The injunction we desire to put upon tizens is to the effect that the Congres ional elections this year, in view of circui tances we have repeatedly described, are nusually important. If this be kept well in mind, we have no doubt there will be a arge vote, and that Messrs. ALDRICH, DAVIS, nd BARBER will all be elected by handsom

NEW YORK AND MASSACHUSETTS. While the people of most of the country will be more or less occupied with the ex itements of local elections next week there is a national interest felt througho the land in the elections in New York and The history of Tammany is well known

For many years its power has been absolute in New York City, and has more or less con trolled the politics of the State. When Tweep was chief of the Tammany organiza tion he ruled supreme. He surrounded tools and servants. Backed by its power, h robbed and plundered at his When Tweep fell, there was a change men in Tammany, but the organization re mained the same. With 60,000 major ity in a total vote of 140,000, became absolute in its power. nominated candidates; it decided should not be candidates; it not only decreed who should be elected, but also de ignated substantially how the votes should e apportioned in the returns. It was able o carry the State whenever it wanted to do so, by declaring a sufficient majority for that purpose in the city. It not only controlled ions, but it also controlled the Legisle ture, and so overwhelming was its power and its means of corruption that it rarely lost a measure of legislation, even when the najority of the Legislature was supposed t e anti-Tammany. Since Tween's misfor une, John Kelly has been the Tammany "Boss" in New York. To better rule and govern the city and its politics, he had himself made Comptroller of New York City, which office makes him the chief executive officer of the city, and places in his hands all appointments and the whole expenditure of he vast Metropolis. It is needless to say that Tammany is as arrogant, as absolute, and as unscrupulous as if the Comptroller was a oversion Prince. It asks no advice or conent: obeys no law but its own; puts public pinion at defiance; and plunders right and eft as if the property of the municipality was all its own. At the time of Tweed verthrow there was a popular commotion rescue the city from the control of Tamnany, but when the people almost unanimously elected a new Government it was soon found that they had in fact given Tam-

many a new lease of power under a new set During all these years there has been cionally these revolts have been temporarily successful in special instances, such as the election of O'BRIEN and MORRISSEY, but, as a rule, the power of Tammany has been unbroken. This year there is a powerful com bination against Tammany. It consists of Republicans, anti-Tammany Democrats, and various organizations of citizens of all paries. The struggle is for the Mayor and City Council. Both candidates for Mayor are well-known Democrats, both respectable en, and both of immense wealth. There are members of the Legislature to be elected. and it is expected that Tammany is offering to trade votes for Republican Representatives for votes for the Tammany Mayor and City Council. So strong is the Demoratic revolt against Tammany, and so influential are the leaders in it, that a defeat of that organization is confi-dently expected. The latest estimate on the combination side is thus given . Whole vote. 143,000; Tammany vote, 60,000; Republican, 53,000; anti-Tammany Democrats, 31,-000; total opposition, 84,000; majority over Tammany, 24,000. All this depends, of course, on the degree of good faith kept by the combined parties to the opposition Tammany has unlimited financial means; it has substantial gifts at its disposal; it is managed by unscrupulous, ambitious men, fighting to maintain their supremacy. This intest has a national interest. It o the purity of elections in New York City, and, of necessity, in the State. It is a que tion of the deliverence of that city from the control of an organization which has become superior to public opinion, which defies popnlar elections, and which exercises despot powers under laws of its own making. Another contest of hardly less national in

In that State the ordinary Republican major. ity is about as great as is the ordinary Tamany majority in New York City. There are, however, no accusations against the honesty and fidelity of the State Government of Massachusetts. But Ben Butler has had an ambition for many years to be Governor of Massachusetts, and the Republican party of that State has always preferred some other candidate. This time he revolts. He has withdrawn from the Republican party, and gone over to the Democrats. That party, on the question of receiving him, was broken The State Convention was captured by UTLER's mob, and the anti-Butlerites excluded. Then BUTLER was nominated by the mob as the Democratic candidate. The other wing of the party nominated Judge Assorr. Then BUTLER Was ominated by the Greenbackers and Fist-Money men, and by the National-Labor party, and he is also the candidate of the unists, Socialists, and various other ntented and revolutionary factions. He therefore represents every variety of sentiment, from WENDELL PHILLIPS to DENNIS KEARNEY. He represents a large wing of the Democrats,—that wing which thinks that to defeat the Republicans is all the more desirable if it can be done by using such a

aceful agent as BEN BUTLER. They

chief of their own organization.

seek not only the defeat but the disgrace of the Republicans, forgetting that the means

resorted to by them makes BUTLER the mas-

pedes the right of the State to eproll Burr.es takes with him also that portion of candidates for the priesthood in the army, it ighting the War which closed in 1865, without a long and bitter struggle. were surrounding Washington City and it is necessary for Massachusetts to forward GEN. SHERIDAN'S REPORT. Gen. Sherman's annual report recalls two regiments to the front. Then come the comnagement of Indian affairs under the and the flat-money people, and all the other odds and ends of all kinds of parties. This agency system, and the rank injustice of the

joined the Republicans. He seeks revenge also on all those Republicans who, during his membership in that party, have treated him with distrust, refused to submit to his leadership, and predicted his desertion in the future. He seeks through the appeals of such men as KEARNEY to arouse and excite the violent and the mob element of society to personal and political antagonism against the wealth and capital which have made Massachusetts a general workshop and given employment and wages to the owners of the \$250,000,000 on deposit in her savings banks. Such a contest as this has never before disturbed the politics of any State in the Union, and the contest is all the more remarkabl because it is taking place in such a State as of all the States in the Union. The progress of the campaign has been closely watched all parties in all parts of the Union, and the result will be anxiously waited for. The election of BUTLER will give him a promnence and lead to expectations on his part far greater than he has heretofore experi-

selfish influence. CHURCH AND STATE IN FRANCE. Now that the French Exposition, wi ts show and pomp, is a thing of the past and it is no longer necessary to keep political matters below the surface, so that everything may appear lovely to the thousands of strangers within the gates of Paris, party issues reappear. It was an act of peculiar French courtesy that all parties, pending the Exposition, kept their quarrels out of sight, and joined the rest of the world in thorough enjoyment of the fetes and entertainment which the Government had provided, but, now that the Exposition is over, it is alto gether probable that they will be resumed all the more fiercely because of the long rest, and that the French, always impulsive and hotheaded, will keep themselves in water that

enced. His defeat will probably terminate

his political career, and relieve the politics

of the country from his rather sini

s hotter than ever. The first issue that has come to the surfac s the old, old conflict between Church and State. The same war against the hierarchy which BISMARCK and FALK have fought so long and stoutly in Germany, GAMBETTA is now fighting in France, and, although it is as yet only in its incipiency, it will be watched with more interest than the German struggle, because France is the favored daughter of the Roman Catholic Church, and the very right arm upon which it leans for defense. Protestantism has not the hold in France that it has in Germany. Its ranks are small, its membership feeble and impotent. The struggle, therefore, is not so much between Protestantism and the Church as be-tween Republicanism and the Church, and it is a conflict which will largely be fought within the pale of the Church. It has not yet reached the dimensions of a general war upon essential principles, but is rather a struggle over details, that may, however, precipitate a widespread struggle that will which is the more blameworthy,—the sysbring the Vatican and the Government as tem which, by greed and frand, forces the closely face to face as BISMARCK and PIUS Indians into revolt, or the influence of the

and far-reaching. The three principal questions which have thus far come to the surface involve the general question of the subordination of the Church to the State. The first pertains to the limitation of the period of office of the priesthood; the second, to the military rights of the Bishops; and the third, to the liability of the priesthood to do military duty. As to the first, in a test case before the court of last resort, it was recently decided that a man once a priest is always a priest, and that i in violation of the discipline of his Church he marries, the marriage is invalid and the children are illegitimate. So far as it reaches, this is a victory for the Church; but the end is not yet, for the decision has created so nuch periticism in some quarters indignation in others, that it is already contemplated to meet this complication by ries legislation, its advocates claiming that celibacy is a matter of discipline, not of dogma, and that those who violate it are not subject to State laws, but to the discipline of the Church. In the matter of conceding military honors to a Bishop upon his entrance into office, which are provided for by a decree of Napoleon's. the Church has not been so fortunate. The new Bishop of Marseilles insisted upon his rights under this decree. The Minister of he Interior notified him that he might have his military procession as long and as strong s he wished it, but that there was anothe old decree forbidding ecclesiastical proces sions, consequently no priests or other church dignitaries could follow him. The

Bishop went to church without either. The third question is the most import of all, and brings up a point so far-reaching involve the whole matter of the relations of the Church to the State. It has not yet taken the form of a direct issue, but it has been clearly stated and the result foreshadowed by M. GAM-BETTA in his recent speeches. It is nothing nore nor less than a demand that all candi dates for the Catholic priesthood shall be compelled to do one year's service in the army. M. GAMBETTA claims that the Church is keeping 250,000 men of all ages in its 50,000 parishes out of the army, where their services are needed. Priests and monks have been compelled to serve in other countries, and GAMBETTA, while he thinks that France should not be an exception, urges that their army service will make them patriotic and obedient to the laws of the State as well as to those of the Vatican. This is the first serious war note that Gam-BETTA has sounded, and that it is a serious one and precludes the advent of war may inferred from the following declaration made by him in the same connection: question of the relationship between Church and Stateholds all other questions in suspense.
When I consider the incessant usurpations by Ultramontanes of the prerogatives of the

partment of social and public life.

State, I have the right to say, 'The danger A somewhat famous murder trial is in progto society hes here." These are as bold ress at Rochester, N. Y., which will depe words as any that BISMARCE has ever uttered, almost entirely upon circumstantial evidence for its results. The history of the case is an and all the bolder and more significant be-cause they are uttered in a Catholic State. They foreshadow a severer conflict than that were neighboring farmers in the Town of Clark son, Monroe County. Early last spring th in Germany, because the power of the Church in France is well-nigh absolute in every de-

ocratic policy of further reducing an umbers. Gen. Sheridan's military division includ eighty-two permanent posts and camps of South, with 1,600 miles of frontier on th Southern border to protect from hostile raids, and a vast extent of territory in process of settlement in the Northwest to guard from Indian wars. To do all this business, Gen. SHERIDAN and his Division Command ers have at no time had more than 14,000 men, or an average of about one man to every 100 square miles in the most dangerous districts. Gen. SHERIDAN is as fan as any contemporaneous Commander with the capabilities of an army, and he asserts that there has never been such an amount of work imposed upon so small a number of men. In the Indian country the soldiers do not number as many in hundreds as the Indians number in thousands, and yet, as Gen. SHERIDAN SAYS, the latter are "the most acute and wary foe in the worlds." The hostile incursions over the Mexican border are also of a character that demand eterna vigilance; the Rio Grande can be forded a almost any point along its entire length, and furnishes a ready escape to the Mexican and Indian robbers, and yet a mere handful of soldiers is expected to pursue and capture the raiders and to suppress the raids. view of such a plain statement of the facts, the desperate purpose of the Democrats t reduce the army, which they urged with so much determination at the last session of Congress and which they will probably ac-complish if they succeed to the control of oth Houses in the next Congress shows how ittle patriotism there is in that organization Gen. SHERIDAN is of opinion that, so long s the advance of emigration and civilization continues to demand from the Indians new arrender of their lands and desertion

their buffalo hunts, Indian wars cannot be avoided, for war is the natural refuge of the liscontented red man. But he is also of opinion that in every instance there need e but one war with the tribe that rehels if the Government will adopt the right policy. That policy includes the necessary nilitary force to strike terror into the hearts of the hostiles, and subsequent fairness in their treatment. Gen. Sherman charges wretched mismanagement at the Indian agencies as the cause of some of the recent outbreaks. He says that there has been an insufficiency of food in many cases, and hungry men fight hard for something to eat, whether they be Indian or Cancasian.

charges also that the traders and contractors have been intriguing for changes the reservations in their own in-terest, which has led to much trou-ble. After forcing the Indians still further back to make room for the advance of the white settlements, the tribes, deprived of their hunting-grounds, are betrayed and swindled by the traders or agents till they are goaded into hostilities. Then the available troops are too limited in num-bers either to punish or intimidate, and hence the long Indian wars and the constant recurrence thereof. It is difficult to decide down the army to proportions that are necessarily inefficient.

Gen. SHERIDAN'S report ought to be studied by every member of Congress who is inclined to act from patriotic instead of partisan motives, and an impartial considerafavor a transfer of the Indian relations to the War Department, and such an increase the army as will spare the recurring disaster and frightful cost of endless Indian warfare

THE CHANDLER MATTER

There was published in the local columns of esterday's TRIBUNE the bill filed by Mrs YDIA DE KALB CHANDLER against ber sband, from whom she is separat ing the Court to award her, not a divorce, but a maintenance. A paragraph was added to the abstract of the bill by the reporter, under the of reports and gossip about the fendant, Mr. W. W. CHANDLER, which we are assured are entirely unfounded. These rumors and stories were appended to the bill and without the knowledge or sanction of the responsible editor, and would never have appeared had he seen them in advance of their publication He regrets their appearance in the columns of THE TRIBUNE, and makes amends at the earliest moment after his attention is called thereto.

son of the civilization of the East with the West. Twice as many murders have been com mitted in Connecticut, that traditional land o steady habits, during the last year than in Wis consin or lowa. There have been more default ing crookedness among officials in banks, joint stock companies, and manufacturing corpor tions in Massachusetts than in Illinois. No Western State presents so rascally a phase o political devilment as BEN BUTLER's can for the Gubernatorial chair of the Old Bay State, where the campaign consists of constant appeals to the very worst and meanest senti-ments that exist in human nature, and where all the bad elements of society are apparentl well drilled, and well officered, and well paid out down the best and most respectable. On the other hand, in Wisconsin, where MATT CARPEN TER tried to imitate BUTLER's wicked methods b running for the United States Senate "on th European plan," he has met with the most signs rebuke, and he finds the movement a miserable flasco and failure. And in New York last Sun day morning, while the noted pulpit gymnast TALMAGE, was demonstrating that New York's "respectable" society was rotten to the core and honey-combed with the worst vice of th age, the most daring and successful bank rob bery of the century was being accomplished o one of the principal and most frequented thoroughfares. At the same moment a well-known citizen is stabled three times on the streets in the early dawn by an assassin who escapes. Have all the worst thieves, burglars, robbers, assas sins, murderers, and other wicked people de-parted from the West and Southwest, and taken up their abode at the East! It looks like it. and proselyting evangelists from Chicago beside Mr. Moody to reform the benighted people of the East is one that seriously commends its to the prayerful consideration of our people.

ary deary deif it reived a letter signed with PERDERICK HARM'S

oh Hawy denied writing the letter, an lectared it was a forgery, Boycz seemed actu-ted by intensely bitter feeling toward his neighbor afterward. On the night of March 23, declared it was a forgery. Boyce see Mr. Hamm was alone in his house. His wife was in Rochester, and the other members of his family, a stepson and daughter, were absent at neighbor's house. The stepson and daughter sturned home at 11 o'clock. They found their He had evidently been sitting by the window reading. The shattered glass showed that the fatal shot had been fired from the outide. Tracks of a man who had run hurriedly away from the house were fresh in the ground led directly to Boycz's house. The ther-in-law named ANGLER, who lived with Sorge, had gone to a farm-house about five miles distant. Under the circumstances, both BOYCE and ENGLES were arrested. The boots of the former fitted exactly the tracks in the ground. Particles of paper gun-wadding had been taken from the wound in Hama's head. The wadding had been made from a piece of a taken from the wadding had been made from a piece of a second se Buffalo German newspaper. A copy of this newspaper, with a piece torn off, was found in Boron's possession. Enough had a trunk at the farm-house where they had gone. In this was found a double-barreled shot-gun recently

scharged. The men manifested no surpris

when arrested, and have refused to say a word

one way or the other on the subject of

ame, stating that Boyen was tre

One of the most extraordinary cases of filial ffection on record reached its cul lew days since. The facts are briefly these On the night of the 16th of January, 186 HENRY CALDWELL, a bounty broker of New Britain, Conn., was murdered and robbed. Suspicion pointed to CHARLES GILBERT and HENRY DEMING, both of whom were known to have een with CALDWELL on the night of the mur der. They were discharged for luck of evidence. Afterward LEVI BENSON and CHARLE Parsons were arrested and also discharged One year after, CHARLES GILBERT was arreste again and convicted of murder in the secon degree and sentenced to prison for life, and h has been in confinement ever since—fourte and the jury did not think that he actually did the deed, but knew who did, hence their verdie of murder in the second degree. Last we GILBERT made a statement in which he says that, owing to the death of his father, which has recently occurred, he is absolved from stlence as to his knowledge of the crime, for teen years' imprisonment. He goes on to say that Charles Passons and his (Gilbert's father committed the murder, and that he kep silent regarding it to save his father from the He says he charged his father with the crime at the time, which he did not der and that subsequently at different times he drew from him all the details of the act. His evidence given at his trial, and is generally be

A Washington dispatch says that a gentle nan who has been "conspicuously" iden with the Porres Committee states that Mr TILDEN will ask to be examined touching the cipher dispatches soon after the reassembling of the Committee, and that he will court the fullest investigation into the whole affair. Mr TILDEN, it is said, "realizes that the publica tion of the cipher dispatches has injured his political prospects incalculably, and hence his esolution to submit his conduct to the keen scrutiny. The same gentleman is also authority for the statement that the POTTER Committee will enter into an exhaustive investigation of everything concerning the cipher dispatches and will subpœna Messrs. MARBLE, PELTON COYLE, WOOLLEY, SMITH WEED, and all othpersons who can throw any light upon the subject." When the Committee take that course the public will believe it is sincere in the bu ness, but not before. There is a great deal of latent deviltry still undeveloped about Gra chance" to get unearthed if TILDEN's copart ners in the crookedness are subjected to a rigi ross-examination. Porren's hippodrome ha lready created a world of fun for the millio with BEN BUTLER, ANANIAS ANDERSON, "the now there will be more sport if these ciphe

The Cincinnati Enquirer has been interving Gen. HICKENLOOPER, the President of the Gas Company of that city, to ascertain his co clusions as to the possibility of the electric ligh superseding gas. The substance of the General's opinion is contained in his declaration "Thu up to the present time no discoveries have been made from which the gas interests of this coun try have anything to fear, and whatever may be the market value of our gas-stock in conse quence of this scare, our dividends will not be reduced one dollar because of any competition was very careful to state that he was not awaf the extent of Mr. Edison's discoveries, or o the progress he had made in perfecting his en periments, the opinion is of somewhat perative value. On the other hand, it may be said, wit equal authority, that the General may find himself in the condition of that irreverent scoffer who ordered NOAH to go on with his as it wasn't going to be much of a shower.

THE TRIBUNE recently published some sta istics, after a eareful examination by compe tent persons, by which it was shown that very few skilled laborers were out of employment in wages. It was also demonstrated that the num-ber of common, unskilled day-laborers who were out of employment was no larger this year than during some other years since the War. The New York Bulletin, a commercial paper, has taken the hint from The Tribuna and made a similar investigation and inquiry at as many of the leading manufactories in Nev York and Brooklyn as were willing to give such reliable data as would afford an approxima oception of the situation as compared with that of the year preceding the panic. These statistics show that in the establishments which furnished returns, 8,877 persons were employed October, 1878, against 7,578 in 1878, and that the average wages of such laborers is \$13 per week, against \$19 per week in 1873. Similar opeful reports come from other places.

The Memphis Avalanche complains bitterly of the manner that the Elmwood Cemetery Association have conducted their business. It says the Company charge \$12 for a single grave, and that it has been "coining money since the 19th day of August last," although it alleges that it day of Angust last," aithough it alleges that it has been "frightfully mismanaged." It says: In the southeast corner of the cemetery there were dug three trenches, into which 300 dead bodies were buried. In the course of time it may be possible that some friend of one of those 200 may wish to see the spot where his brother, sister, wife, or son may be buried. If the searcher can discover his kindred in that row of 300, he will be a wiser man than Mr. Joseph Lixnow, President of the Elmwood Cemetery Company. Worse than the trenches, there are about 300 new-made graves in different parts of the cemetery that can never be identified either by the friends of the dead, the President of the Association, or any of his subordinates. The burials from yellow fever alone foot up

As to Mr. M. H. TILDEN, the TRIBUNE'S special yellow fever ambassador, the Memphis Avalanche of Tuesday makes this favorable allu stop: "Mr. M. H. TILDEN will be a nousehold name in Memphis in the hereafter. The South-ern people generally do not take stock in that other Tilden, who was an advertising-agent candidate for President two years ago. But our candidate for President two years ago. But our Memphis Tilden is a golden brick that all true men can tie to with safety. He is the Southern correspondent of The Unicago Tribune, and has performed his duties with a noble self-sacrifice worthy the most heroic age."

through similar trouble to that experienced by the United States in regard to a paper currency issued in time of war. It is said that the revo-

ments of the Treasury, or of the measures white are about to be introduced. As a consequence distrust is universal. The Government paper recently announced that 300,000,000 roubles the new internal loan had been subscribed in but it turns out that two-thirds of these had had been taken by the war contractors in pay ment of their bills, and that not more tha There are numerous accounts to be settled, and the floating debt is large, and the issues of paper money must go on indefinitely. If the flat of the Czar was sufficient, how easy it would

The New York World has opened an gence office, and its managers are making coveries in social science that they did dream of before. Thus, for example, they among servants of both genders "a universal and almost insurmountable objection" to accepting an engagement in the country, and no matter how badly the applicants need work they "revolt at the idea" of going beyond the city limits to perform it. It only illustrates how much the artificial and the sentimental at taken into the account when we estimate the comforts of life. The work in the country would be as well paid and as well fed as in the city. but there are no concerts, no theatres, no maquerades, no operas, no variety entertainments, that give spice and originality to life. Hence the determination to cling to city life in defiance of poverty and all that the term implies.

of 6,000 in Philadelphia last Monday night, and took those stald old Quakers quite off their though his name was seen only twice on the programme, the dear old man, with his snewy programme, the dear old man, with his showy hair and antique ruilled linen, was so gracious to his enraptured audience that he granted an encore after each number, and even a second encore after the last piece set down in the bills. He played "Home, Sweet Home," so fresh and new in "all its variations that the old air rea through it with no more prominence than might a single golden thread in a skein of silk. The second number was one of his own works, very high up on the ladder of science,"

On the 12th of November an impo ing of railroad men and officials is to be held at Columbus, O. Auditor Francu, of the Co-ernment Railroad Bureau, has called this Covention to secure a uniform system from roads throughout the country. He require these reports to be made uniform, as has already drafted questions and a general form of report, which he will present at the General Convention. Some of the trusk rairroads now run through five different States, and ire required to prepare as many difficient free required to the State authorities.

Congress in the Third Wisconsin District by the Democrats, has taken himself off the trace eaving the field clear for Kine, the lunatic, who expects now to get the most of the Democratic vote. The present Representative is the Hon. GRORGE C. HAZELTON, of Great County, who is again the Republican candidate, and will be elected by a large majority. Being a fine public speaker and thoroughly posted on the currency question, he has done much to dis-pel the illusions and delusions of the Figitis.

an interesting incident in connection with the failure of the Glasgow bank. He had his mod-erate fortune invested in the shares of the bank, and had resigned his charge for the purpose of taking his wife to Italy for the benefit of he health; in fact, had sent her there, and was pre-paring to follow. Just as he had given up his income from his parish, his entire means were swept away by the failure, leaving him in an awkward predicament, from which the people relieved him so far as they well could by relastating him as their pastor.

The principal cases before the Crim ing, no less than three of them being called one morning, and it was not a very good for dead people either. An uncommon Ohio during the past summer in subjects for dissection, and Cleveland seems to have become the greatest primary market of the sort is the United States. As Chicago monopolizes what and hogs, and Milwaukee lager beer, so Cleveland stands first in this cheestly been so Cleveland thands first in this cheestly been so Cleveland stands first in this cheestly been so Cleveland stands first in this cheestly been so Cleveland stands first in this cheestly been so cleveland the source of the contract of the c land stands first in this ghostly bus

CARL SCHURZ is taking a band in the Mass chusetts campaign, but is not down for any work in Pennsylvania. The difference between the Republicans of Massachusetts and those of Pennsylvania is decidedly marked, the former being sound on the currency question and the latter being somewhat affected by the inflation lunacy. Mr. Schurz goes where he can take his

The Widow OLIVER is still frying to carry on her suit in the newspapers for breach-of-promise damages against ex-Senator Camanon. What ever may be the decision of the newspapers, of the opinion of the public in regard to the affait, she will find that the shortest and surest cut is old Simon's pocket will be through the course If the Porren Committee investigate into

TILDEN's complicity with the cipher dispatch business, they may get that St. Louis belle so their bands a la Mrs. JENKA, who will reveal all bout her connection with Sly SAMMY. The champion liar, Anderson, now add

that he never saw the SHERMAN letter, and doesn't believe there is one in existence, Mrs. JENES to the contrary notwithstanding. KEARNEY is alive yet. He swore as usual at

the bondholders in a speech he made in one of the back towns of Massachusetts last week. Anderson says he was the dupe of Sypum, and TILDEN says he is the dupe of cipher

Two dupes and two 0's. KERN says he will be elected, but KERN is ever as good as his word.

THE PRESIDENT IN BALTIMORE. Baltimone, Oct. 31.—President Hajes, companied by Assistant-Secretary of the Treat ury Hawley and William E. Morton, of the Executive Office, and William T. Crump, of the President's household, reached Baltimore the evening on a visit to the Maryland Institute evening on a visit to the Maryland losting Fair. On arriving at Camden Station the President was taken to the City-Hall, where he was received by Mayor Latroba, who welcomed him in a brief speech, to which the President responded. Other city officials were present, including Collector Thomas and City Postmaster Tyler.

cluding Collector Thomas and City Postmaster Tyler.

From the City-Hall the President, accompanied by the city officials and Committee of the Maryland Institute, proceeded to the Carotton Hotel, where lunch was served. These they went to the Fair of the Maryland Institute. The hall was densely crowded, and wheat the President appeared upon the platform he was received with cheers, the band playing "Hall to the Chief."

James H. Bond, President of the Maryland Institute, introduced President Hayes, also spoke as follows:

Fellow-Critizens of Baltinone: It is prefig

spoke as follows:

Fillow-Citizens op Baltinonk; it well understood that I believe in the faservance of contracts, and there was a disclerated with my friends of the C that while in Baltimore I should not be as to make a speech. Believing in the saccontracts, I do not propose to make a sinank you, however, for the kind attend two or three sentences I have intered, Committee for their kind and hospitable of the contracts. Committee for their kind and hospitable received. The applause was then renewed, and crowds rushed to the stand to shake hands with the President, who subsequently waiked to the various divisions of the Fair. At 10:10 o'clots the Presidential party returned to Washington.

at Brush Creek to-day and seq

THE VETER. Closing Sessions of of the Army of the nessee.

An Election of Office Pleasure-Trip Aro dianapolis.

A Grand Banquet at House--Toasts Evening.

Apectal Dispatch to the Transport of the Society of the Armaion of the Society of the Armaion of the Society of Gen. Green B.
Theodore Jones Gen. Theodore Jones, Fitch, Illinois; Col. F. ms; Maj. H. C. McArthur, M. S. Oliver, Arkansas; J. C. St. Dwight May, Michigan; Gen. Dwight May, Michigan; Gen. E. Kentucky; Maj. Edgar F. Miller, Col. W. P. Davis, Indiana; Maj. Son, Tennescee; Recording Secret Dayton, Cincinnati; Correspond Gen. A. Hickenlooper, Cincinnation, M. F. Force, Cin Gen. A. Hickenlooper, Cincinnat Gresham was selected as orator meeting, which was fixed for Ch to be determined by the Pa Palmer House will be the head miral David D. Porter was made miraber. Gen. W. E. Strong and interesting paper, de position of McPherson's Division days previous to his death at Strong refuted the charge often mot acquainted with McPherson was attributable to his weakness accompanied outside the line ers, and thus losing his life feade. It was ordered that thanks of the Society were voted for his able paper. Resolutions the character of the late Lieut. United States Army, a victim fever, were passed. The Society is In the afternoon the members were the Beit Railroad and visited the and other places of interest. The banquet of the Army of took place at the Bates House was a brilliant and successful aff was profusely decorated with colety, and, with the glittering tal a gorgeous scene. Among were Gov. Williams, Gov. He ator McDonald, Gen. Ben many other prominent citizens of State, in addition to the member

cussing an elaborate menu, to posed.

Gen. Green B. Raum, Commiternal Revenue, responded to of the United States." Speak Southern policy, he said that the another duty to perform best he law: "That is, to crement in favor of law, what Mr. Hayes is striving to do can say that, if the people of the come up to his expectations, rights of free speech, free asset free ballot, he will neglect no secure these to every man in evenuity." (Cheers.)

To the toast of "Indiana," exerciponded, and his rising was the compilmentary applianse. He State, by its position and importation indissoluble ties to the try. By every consider unly and freely committed support and maintenance of all results of the War. He paid a with Indiana soldiers, better than in the army.

in the army.

Gen. Sherman spoke to the Ariny." He said that the was in reality a volunte much as the militis, a harmony with the people of "The army is older than the There are two companies—one one of artillery—organized I Washington, and their his erated by the troops as family treasures the steprogenitors. The growth of the treasures ors. The growth itself. In proportion to any eafculation of national greatne not so strong as the police force. The members of that army are to and devoted to the country."

Gen. Harrison's tribute to out was the most eloquent address. He demanded that loyalty to trades demanded that surviving see that the country did exact. Honor, and storied urn, and fifter the soldier who was country did exact. Honor, and storied urn, and fifter the soldier who was country did exact. Honor, and storied urn, and fifter the soldier who was country did exact. The section of the soldier who was country did exact. The section of the soldier who was country did exact. The section of the soldier who was country did exact. The section of the war," response modore Prauklin: "The Arm messee," response by Gen. The Cavalry," response by Gen. The Cavalry," response by Gen. The Cavalry," response by Gen. C. C. Augur.

To the Western Associate in the Army of the Tennessee spello visiting the Stock-Yards and interest, and an excursion on the around the city. The exercises with a banquet at the Bates was a success in every resploying were the regular President," response by Gen. Mandan," ex-Gov. "The Railroads in Peace and W Wilson; "The Army." Gen. S. Navy." Commodore Franklin; the Ieunessee," Gen. M. D. Kank and File, "Gen. C. Congurthe Cumberland," Gen. Jeff. Cartinoice Dead," Gen. C. Congurthe Cumberland, "Gen. Deff. Cartinoice Dead," Gen. Ben Harrialry, "George H. Chapman; "War," Gen. Dodd.

CANADA.

Railroad Colfision Car

Improvementa—Sir John M tre-Huron Representation.

Special Disputch to Pha 2
TOBONTO, Ont., Oct. 31.—A con the Grand Trunk Railway thi two and a haif miles from the Dundas street bridge. A spectrom Stratford was given the contraction about 4 o'clock this erator apparently forgesting. erator apparently forgetting freight train was due to cross freight train was due to cross a time. The consequence was the came into collision with terrible gringer of the special train was with a conductor James Dor whom escaped with comparjures. The conductor of the naged Jackson, and the en Ra herford, also suffered but the brakeman, Fred K. Still, w. He was horribly scalded, the alter flesh from head to foot, his in two places, and a hole pierce. in two places, and a hole pir inches deep. Eight freig engines were smashed into for remainder of the eighteen car probably reach \$75,000. Tra suspended until this afternoon operator at Carlton, has been a appear to-morrow on a charge the collision.

OTTAWA, Oct. 31.—At the A Boyle, for having in his posses minion notes, was given two ye atoh Penitentiary. The prisone has had anything to say why sen be passed upon him, stated t that he had been guilty of a m he thought that, by coming bac willingly as a witness, he would ment. He said it was his in used the counterfeit money if h any of it, but he was now asti been duped by John Checkley he was not suilty of the ch counterfeit, as he was sure he he any of it; that the two blin-Domining sectors which

CASUALTIES.

San Francisco, Oct. 31.—In the examination of Capt. Howard, for the loss of the steamer

Georgia to-day, H. Hennessy, Purser of the

nd its managers are making ocial science that they did and originality to life. Hence

was one of his own works, very

through five different State

e Third Wisconsin District by the cts now to get the most of th BORGE C. HAZBLTON, of Gran

o far as they well could by rein their pastor.

present relate to body-snatchn three of them being called ope in three of them being called ope it was not a very good morning le either. An uncommonly thriv-has been earried on in Northern the past summer in subjects for a Cleveland seems to have become rimary market of the sort in the s. As Chicago monopolizes wheat Milwaukee lager beer, so Cleverst in this ghostly business.

hz is taking a hand in the Massa-palen, but is not down for any sylvania. The difference between an of Massachusetts and those of is decidedly marked, the former in the currency question and the onewhat affected by the inflation SCHURZ goes where he can take his octrine straight.

OLIVER is still frying to carry on newspapers for breach-of-promise nst ex-Senator Cambon. What-he decision of the newspapers, or I the public in regard to the affair, that the shortest and surest cut so pocket will be through the court-

TER Committee investigate into policity with the cipher dispatch may get that St. Louis belle on to Mrs. JENKS, who wiji reveal all

on liar, Anderson, now admits e there is one in existence, Mrs. outrary notwithstanding.

alive yet. He swore as usual at ers in a speech he made in one of as of Massachusetts lust week.

says he was the dupe of SYPHER, says he is the dupe of cipher too.

he will be elected, but KERN is as his word.

RESIDENT IN BALTIMORE.

Oct. 31.—President Hayes, acAssistant-Secretary of the Treasand William E. Morton, of the lice, and William T. Crump, of the ousehold, reached Baltimore this wisit to the Maryland Institute iving at Camden Station the President to the City-Hall, where he was sayor Latrobe, who welcomed him peech, to which the President rether city officials were present, incore Thomas and City Postmuster

City-Hall the President, accom-city officials and Committee of Institute, proceeded to the Carol-phere lunch was served. Theuce the Fair of the Maryland institute, densely crowded, and when the beared upon the platform be was theers, the band playing "Hall to

cheers, the band playing "Hall to Bond, President of the Maryland troduced Prasident Hayes, who was:

IEENS OP BALTIMORE: It is pretty od that I believe in the faithful obstants and there was a distinct units my friends of the Committee altimore I should not be called upon ech. Believing in the secredness of 1 not propose to make a speech. I never, for the kind attention to the sentences I have nitered, and the their kind and hospitable reception. se was then renewed, and crowds e stand to shake hands with the life subsequently walked to the one of the Fair. At 10:10 o'clock hall party returned to Washington.

FIXED UP.

Tol Diseases to The Tribune.

In: Oct. 31.—Judge Rogers, of who was accused of shooting at r, a few weeks ago, was examined it to-day and acquitted.

THE VETERANS. Closing Sessions of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee.

An Election of Officers and a Pleasure-Trip Around Indianapolis.

A Grand Banquet at the Bates House--Toasts of the Evening.

special Disputch to The Tribune.

[spinsapolis, Ind., Oct. 31.—At the business donof the Society of the Army of the Tensected: President, W. T. Sherman; Vice-Gen. Green B. Raum, Illi-Theodore Jones, Ohio; Maj. Gen. Theodore Jones, Ohio; Maj a; Maj. H. C. McArthur, Missouri; Col. Mootass; Maj. H. C. McArtnur, Missouri; Col. M. S. Oliver, Arkansas; J. C. Stone, Iowa; Gen. Dwight May, Michigan; Gen. E. H. Murray, Kentocky; Maj. Edgar F. Miller, Pennsylvania; Col. W. P. Davis, Indiana; Maj. R. M. Thompson, Tennessee; Recording Secretary, Col. L. M. Dafton, Cincinnati; Corresponding Secretary, Ben. A. Hickenlooper, Cincinnati; Treasurer, len. M. F. Force, Cincinnati, O. Judge Gen. A. Hickenlooper, Cincinnati; Treasurer, Gen. M. F. Force, Cincinnati, O. Judge Gresham was selected as orator for the next meeting, which was fixed for Chicago, the time to be determined by the President. The Palmer House will be the headquarters. Admiral David D. Porter was made an honorary member. Gen. W. E. Strong read a long and the treesting paper, describing the and interesting paper, describing the and interesting paper, describing the and streesting paper, describing the substrated with McPherson that his death at Atlanta. Gen. strong refuted the charge often made by those not sequanted with McPherson that his death was stributable to his weakness in moving unscompanied outside the time of skirmishers, and thus losing his life in an ambuscade. It was ordered that the paper be printed with the next annual report. The thanks of the Society were voted to Gen. Strong for his able paper. Resolutions of respect for the character of the late Licut. Burner, of the United States Army, a victim of the vellow fever, were passed. The Society then adjourned. In the afternoon the members were taken around the Belt Railroad and visited the Stockeyards, and other places of interest.

The banquet of the Army of the Fennessee took place at the Bates House to-night, and was a brilliant and successful affair. The room was profusely decorated with colors of the Society, and, with the glittering tables, presented a gorgeous scene. Among those present were flow. Williams, Gov. Hendricks, Sensior McDonald, Gen. Ben Harrison, and State, in addition to the members of the Society. Every allusion to Grant and mention of his pame evoked the wildest enthusiasm. He w still strong in the admiration and love of his old comrades. Gen. Sherman presided, and overs were provided for 200 guests. After discussing an elaborate menu, toats were proposed.

Gen. Green B. Raum, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, responded to "The President

cussing an elaborate menu, toasts were proposed.

Gen. Green B. Raum, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, responded to "The President of the United States." Speaking of Hayes' Southern policy, he said that the President had snother duty to perform besides enforcing the law: "That is, to create a sentiment in favor of law. That is what Mr. Hayes is striving to do, but I think I can say that, if the people of the South do not come up to his expectations, and refuse the rights of free speech, free assemblage, and a free hallot, he will neglect no legal effort to secure these to every man in every part of the country." (Cheers.)

To the toast of "Indiana," ex-Gov. Hendricks responded, and his rising was the signal for a samplimentary applause. He said that the State, by its position and importance, is bound by indissoluble ties to the whole country. By every consideration it is

by. By every consideration it is may and freely committed to the support and maintenance of all the legitimate results of the War. He paid a warm tribute to the Indiana soldiers, better than which were not

Army." He said that the regular army was in reality a volunteer troop as much as the militia, and in full harmony with the people of the country. "The army is older than the country itself. There are two companies—one of cavalry and one of artillery—organized in Boston by Washington, and their history is venerated by the troops as much as a limity treasures the story of its progenitors. The growth of the army has not bee commensurate with that of the country itself. In proportion to any element in the miculation of national greatness, the army is not so strong as the police force of Indianapolis. The members of that arms are true to the flag

been commensurate with that of the country itself. In proportion to any element in the takeulation of national greatness, the army is not so strong as the police force of Indianapolis. The members of that army are true to the flag and devoted to the country."

Gen. Harrison's tribute to our honored dead was the most eloquent address of the evening. He demanded that loyalty to their dead commindes demanded that surviving soldiers should see that the country did exact justice to them. Honor, and storied urn, and flowers are alone for the soldier who was courageous, true, and right. This sentiment was loudly dered. The other toasts were as follows: "The Navy." response by Commodore Franklin: "The Army of the Tenassee," response by Gen M. D. Leugett; "The heroes of the War," response by Col. Dodd; "The Army of the Cumberland," response by Gen. Jeff C. Davis; "The Reliroad in Peace and War," response by Gen. J. H. Wilson; "The Cavalry," response by Gen. George H. Capman; "The Rank and File," response by Gen. C. C. Angur.

To the Western Associated Press.

INDIMARPOLIS, Ind., Oct. SI.—The Society of the Army of the Tennessee spent the afternoon in the strong of the Ennessee spent the afternoon in the success in every respect. The following were the regular toasts: "The Prasident," response by Gen. George B. Ram; "Indiana," ex-Gov. Hendricks: "The Railroads in Peace and War," Gen. J. H. Wilson; "The Army of the Tennessee," Gen. Sherman; "The Army of the Tennessee," Gen. Ben. Sherman; "The Rank and File," Gen. Sherman; "The Army of the Tennessee," Gen. Ben. Harrison; "The Army of the Tennessee," Gen. Ben. Jeff C. Davis; "The Rank and File," Gen. Deff C. Davis; "The Rank and File," Gen. Deff C. Davis; "The Rank and File," Gen. Ben Harrison; "The Army of the Tennessee," Gen. Ben. Jeff C. Davis; "The Rank and File," Gen. Deff C. Davis; "The Rank and File," Gen. Deff C. Davis; "The Rank and File," Gen. Ben Harrison; "The Army of the Tennessee, "Gen. Ben. Jeff C. Davis; "The Rank and File," Gen. Deff C. Davis; "The Rank and

# CANADA.

Railroad Collision Caused by a Carcless Telegrapher—The Forged Dominion-Note Case—Causaa Central Extension—Marine Improvements—Sir John Macdonald—Cen-tre-Burse

Improvements—Sir John Macdonald—Centre-Huron Representation.

Sected Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Tonosto, Ont., Oct. 31.—A collision occurred on the Grand Trunk Railway this morning about two and a half miles from the city, near the Dundas street bridge. A special freight train from Stratford was given the order to proceed at Carlton about 4 o'clock this morning, the operator apparently forgetting that the regular freight train was due to cross there about that time. The consequence was the two met, and reight train was due to cross there about that time. The consequence was the two met, and came into collision with terrible force. The engineer of the special train was William Nye, and the conductor James Dorsh, both of whom escaped with comparative slight injuries. The conductor of the regular freight, named Jackson, and the engineer, William Rutherford, also suffered but little injury, but the brakeman, Fred K. Still, was fatally hurt. He was hornbly scalded, the skin peeling from the fiesh from head to foot, his left arm broken is two places, and a hole plerced in his back two inches deep. Eight freight-cars and the two carines were smashed into fragments, and the remainder of the eighteen cars forming the two trains are more or less damaged. The loss will probably reach \$75,000. Traffic was entirely assended until this afternoon. Alex Hay, the operator at Carlton, has been arrested, and will appear to more ow on a charge of having caused the collision.

Ottawa, Oct. 31.—At the Assize Court, W.

the collision.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

OTRAWA, Oct. 31.—At the Assize Court, W. Boyle, for having in his possession forgred Dominion notes, was given two years in the Kingston Feultentiary. The prisoner, when asked the had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, stated that, while aware that he had been guilty of a misdemeanor, still be thought that, by coming back to the country willingity as a witness, he would escape punishment. He said it was his intention to pave used the counterfeit money if he could have got any of it, but he was now satisfied that he had been duped by John Checkley. He held that he was not cultsy of the charge of uttering sunterfeit, as he was sure he had sever bandled any of it; that the two bills—the \$3 and \$1 Domininion notes—which he received from Canaley, and one of which he gave to Pierce

Mansfield, were perfectly genuine, although he thought at the time that they were not. He said that Checkley had defrauded him as well as Kerr, McCammond, Mansfield, and others; and it was this which had led him to become a passive witness in the case. And he thought it bard that he should be sentenced to any imprisonment, inasmuch as he had a wife and three children in Wisconsio, who were depending upon him for support. Judge Morrison pointed out that in law he was equally guilty with his partner in crime, and his intentions were to do wrong; and stated that he would nave to sentence him to two years in the Peultentiary. He advised him, however, to appeal to the Crown, and his sentence might be commuted.

Mr. James Worthington, or Montreal, contractor for the Canada Central Extension, is in town. He saws that twenty-five miles of road are now ready for the rails, twenty miles of which he purposes laying this fall. Seventy miles of the road have been surveyed. Employment is given to about 600 men. Work will be prosecuted as rapidly as possible this fall.

Mr. Washburne, of the firm of Washburne & Gould, of Boston, is in the city, endeavoring to make arrangements for the establishment of an extensive spool and bobbin factory. They will immediately applyate the corporation for some encouragement. At the start the firm intend to employ about sixty hands, and, later on, to go into the manufacture of other kinds of wood-cen-ware.

Rufus Stephenson, M. P. for Kent, has ap-

go into the manufacture of other kinds of wooden-ware.

Rufus Stephenson, M. P. for Kent, has applied to the Minister of Public Works for Improvements to the navigation of the River Thames, and for the establishment of a telegraph-station at Rondeau Harbor, in the interests of the navigation of the Lakes; and for the carrying out of a scheme for the shortening of the route from the Sydenham to Detroit, by the opening-up of a new channel for large vessels from the Channel Ecarte into Lake St. Clair.

Special Dissuite to The Triouna.

MONTREAL, Oct. 31.—There is a difference of opinion among Conservatives as to the course Sir John Macdonald assumed in surrounding himself with his old Pacific-scandal colleagues. The Montreal Gazette publishes a strong communication in which it is pointed out that the himself with his old Pacific-scandal colleagues. The Montreal Gasette publishes a strong communication in which it is pointed out that the absence from the Cabinet of all admittedly earnest and sincere Protectionists who contributed most largely to his return to power, argues ill for Sir John Macdonald's good faith upon this most important subject; and shows pretty clearly that his leading idea was his own reinstallment and the wiping out of the Pacific scandal. The Gazette takes occasion to say that the verdict of the 17th of September last was not a condoning of the blunder committed by the Conservative leaders in 1872, and that the great issue before the election was the question of a national policy.

of a national policy.

Special Diameter to The Tribuna.

QUEREC, Oct. 31.—A detachment of B Battery are at present engaged in mounting the foris at Levis with the largest Armstrong breech-loading rified guns. One gun on No. 1 Fort has been piaced in position, and will command the channel near and below the point, as well as the road leading to Beaumont and the adjacent hights, and the island opposite.

Toronto, Oct. 31.—A letter has been received by Mr. John Gillespie from the Rev. H. H. Waters, of New Orleans, thanking him for the funds remitted for yellow-fever sufferers, and stating that, having received liberal donations from other parts of Cansda, he has a palance on hand which he thinks will answer for any further contingencies, as the fever is on the decrease. He therefore asks for no more contributions.

The International Cigar-Makers' Union have

tributions.

The International Cigar-Makers' Union have sustained the action of the Toronto cigar-makers in striking for higher wages,—a communication to that effect having been received from Mr. A. Strasser, New York, President of the Union, who has addressed a circular to the several subordinate Unions in the United States and Canada, asking them to aid the strikers. It is anticipated that this appeal will be liberally responded to.

responded to.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

GODERICH, Oct. 31.—Mr. Horton, who gave up his seat in Centre Huron to allow Mr. Cartwright, Minister of Finance in Mackenzie's Government, to be returned, is out with a letter. He says he is accused by the Tory press of baying sold the constituency, receiving his re-He says he is accused by the Tory press of having sold the constituency, receiving his reward in the shape of an office in the Finance Department. His answer is, that what he did was upon the advice of his leaders, and with the indorsement of a convention of the party; that he accepted an office from the Government because it was the only means by which he could vacate his seat; and that he has already resigned the office to which he was appointed.

Mr. Cartwright's election takes place on Saturday.

# RAILROADS.

WHAT GEN. DEVERAUX HAS TO

SAY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. become quite fully circulated that Gen. J. H. Devereux, now President of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, and Receiver of the Atlantic & Great Wessern Addressed as the top of the Atlantic & Great Wessern Hailroad, was about to be appointed by William H. Vanderbilt as General Manager of all the Vanderbilt lines extending west of Cleveland, your correspondent called at the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis office and had a short interview with President Devereux in regard to the matter. Of course it is a very delicate subject for that gentleman himself to speak about, and he was on that account very reticent in regard to it, and felt sorry that the report had gained circulation. He said that nothing of the kind indicated has yet been done, and whether there will be or not is a matter as yet entirely in the fature. He thought probably that Mr. Vanderbilt might make some movement looking toward the centralizing of the management of his lines, but what that movement might be no one at present knows.

If such an arrangement is made at all, probably no better man could be selected to look after it than Gen. Devereux. He was for a long time connected with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Road in one and another high and responsible capacity, and understands the interest involved in a remarkable degree. He has understood the necessities that have called for the opening up of the various branch roads from the main trufik, and would be at home in the proposed position. If the new place be tendered and is accepted by Gen. Dewereux, it will necessitate the entire reorganization of affairs in railroad circles here. A new fresident of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis will have to be selected, for it would seem that one man would have all he could attend to properly in the new Vanderbilt position, and that great magnate will probably not tolerate a manager of bis having anything to do with other roads.

It is also rumored that there is to be a change of considerable importance in the management of the Atlantic & Great Western Road which will do away with the Receivership. Gen. Devereux said that these negotiations are going forward as fast as

THE BLOOMINGTON SALE Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 31.—The sale of the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Road at Bloomington yesterday, instead of winding up the litigation in which it has been involved for the litigation in which it has been involved for the past few years, appears to be but the beginning of another long struggle for possession. After the reading of the advertisement, bids were asked for, and one of \$1,000,000; was offered by the Purchasing Committee of the first-mortgage bondholders of the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western. No other bid was made, and the road was knocked down to said bondholders. They immediately deposited \$100,000 with the Master in Chancery, W. P. Fishback, who forwarded the sum by express to the Indianapolis National Bank. Ten minutes after the safe the Turner faction, through their attorney, announced that they had a claim against the road prior to that of the first-mortgage bondholders of \$1,020,000, which they should make application to the Court to have paid before confirmation of the sale of the road. A telegram was handed Mr. Turner to the effect that the class of bondholders and creditors woon he represented had deposited in the bank at New York \$2,500,000, and authorized him to bid that for the road. Mr. Turner gave notice that he should ask the Court to set aside the sale, it being unjust that the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Road should be sold for \$1,000,000. It is stated that, without doubt, the sale will be set aside, provided the Turner clique make a antificient guarantee that they will pay \$2,500,000. the past few years, appears to be but the begin-

Sioux Citt, Is., Oct. 31.—The following Board of Directors for the ensuing year for the Dakota Southern Railroad was chosen at the stockholders' meeting at Yankton to-night. The Hon. C. G. Wicker, W. W. Brookings. J. | College, and a son of a retired capitalist R. Hanson, D. T. Bramble, George E. Merchant, James C. McVay, and N. H. Briggs. The Board of Directors appointed general officers of the road as follows: C. G. Wicker, of Calcago, President; W. W. Brookings, of Yankton, Vice-President; J. R. Hanson, of Yankton, Secretary; George E. Merchant, of Stoux City, Superintendent and Treasurer; N. H. Briggs, Sioux City, Solicitor; C. H. Longman, of Stoux City, Auditor.

MILWAUKEE NEWS. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Mil.WAUKEE, Oct. 31.—A change has taken place in the officers of the Milwaukee, Manitowoo & Western Railway Company, in consequence of the decision of the Supreme Court to the effect that railroad companies organized the effect that railroad companies organized under the laws of this State shall have their principal offices and officers and their books of account within the reach of the process of the courts and the supervisory power of the State. Samuel S. Sands, of New Tork, the Secretary of the Company, has resigned, and A. L. Cary, of this city, one of the attorneys of the Company, has been appointed in his place. Charles Dana, the Treasurer of the Company, has also resigned, and G. H. H. Reed, of Milwaukee, the Company's General Superintendent, has been chosen to fill the vacancy.

NARROW-GAUGE ENTERPRISE.

Special Repetch to The Tribuna.

MENDOTA, Ill., Oct. 31.—A company has been formed ip Joliet with a capital of \$600,000, and papers filed in the Circuit Court, to build a nar papers filed in the Circuit Court, to build a narrow-gauge road from that city to Mendota. Such a road has for a long time peen in contemplation, and a portion of the led was completed, but subsequently abandoned because of the hard times. This road, which is said for certain will be completed soon, will prove a valuable outlet to Joliet, bringing it in direct communication with the C., B. & Q. and the Illinois Central Railroads, which meet and cross at this point. C. C. P. Holden, Joseph S. Reynolds, Walter S. Cook, Daniel DeHolden, and Newton P. Holden are the incorposators.

APPOINTMENT. BURLINGTON, Ia., Oct. 31.—General Superintendent Potter, of the Chicago, Burlington Quincy, has issued a special order appointing
John D. Basier Assistant Superint adent of the
road, with headquarters at Gaussbury. Mr.
Basier has been in the employ of the Company
for twenty years, and has risen to the position
he now occupies solely through merit.

An effort will be made to perfect an East-bound pooling arrangement from this city on the 10th of November. A meeting of managers has been called for that day to be held in New York City.

The Fast-Freight Line meeting at the Grand Pacific Hotel came to a conclusion last evening, and most of the General Freight Agents and

Fast-Freight Line Managers have left again for their respective homes. The only business transacted, outside of the regular routine work, such as auditing accounts, was the admission of the Canada Southern Line to the Hoosac Tunnel Fast-Freight Line.

The newly-appointed Reconstruction Committee of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad have held several meetings lately, and have finally adjourned without arriving at any plan to submit to the stockholders. It is understood, however, that it has been agreed to proceed with a foreciosure of the second mortgage. The stockholders will be told that the foreciosure is to be an amicable affair, and that, after it has been accomolished, their rights in the matter will be respected. It may possibly strike some of the stockholders that after the sale has taken place they will have no rights which the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will be bound to respect.

# RIOTOUS STUDENTS.

Great Mob of Students in Ann Arbor Storm and Capture the Premises of an Objectionable Resident.

mob of 600 or 700 students, chiefy of the Medical Department, made a raid on a notorious ical Department, made a raid of a hotorious house of ill-fame on Second strict, which has existed here for five years, with the interference on the part of the police authorities. Its present inmates are the mistress of the den and five young girls, whose ages range om 16 to 20 years. Young Howard, the milital student whose suicide was telegraphed to The Tribuxe yesterdsy, was to have arried to-day one of these girls, who goe under the one of these girls, who goe under the name of Lew White. Opinion provide that she, in some manner, was the real cause of the suicido, and consequently great egyptement has grown up among the students who made an appointment to visit the house, and either pull it or compel the woman to leave sown. Stones were thrown at the house and windows broken, were thrown at the house and windows broken, when those inside, who expected the raid, fired upon the crowd. The students retreated in haste to a safe distance and returned the fire, using sevolvers and shot-guns. One student's beel was shot off, and a bullet pierced Policemia Porter's cap. Firing was kept up on both sides for some time, when the inmates capitulated, and the old woman agreed to pack up and trayel in twenty-four hours. Those inside had become thoroughly frightened, expecting every moment that the crowd would effect an entrance and tar and feather them. Several had fainted, or were in hysterics. The students now left, after giving three cheers, and marched to the Campus. The whole riot occurred between 9 and 10 o'clock. Several officers were on hand, but could do nothing. General sentiment will be that if was better to rid the city of the notorious house of assignation in this unlawful manner than to let it run its course as in past years. No such riot has ever occurred here before, and that no one was killed during the promisenous firing can hardly be accounted for.

# POPE AND PORTER.

New York Newspaper Comments.
Special Disputch to The Tribuns.
NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The generally-according view of fair-minded military men and civilians view of fair-minded military men and civilians condemns Gen. Pope's evasion of the summons to testify in the Fitz-John Porter case.

The Herald declares he has acted very unwisely for his own reputation, and intimates that Pope, as instigator of the original trial, now confesses it would be awkward for him to attempt to support his former testimony.

The World also says Pope's refusal has given very strong evidence against himself. The Board's emphatic decision admitting in evidence all documents and statements affecting Porter's case written by Pope, and filed in the War Department, will establish a wide and important conflict between Pope's statements important conflict between Pope's statements at different times, which his refusal to testify now debars him from the opportunity to reconcile upon the record. The decision giving Porter's counsel the closing argument in the case was based on the fact that Porter has the affirmative in the issue, as the onus rests upon him or showing that his conviction was in error. Maltby will print a review of the testimony for Porter, and file it with the Judge-Advocate, to enable the latter to prepare his answer, and either Choate or Bullitt will conclude the case with an argument for Pope.

SUICIDE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The Hon. Charles W. Scott, of Baltic, Conn., ex-member of the Con-necticut Legislature, committed suicide last night on the steamer State of New York, bound night on the steamer State of New York, bound for this port from Hartford. From a letter found in his pocket, it appears that Mr. Scott has been for ten years haunted by the idea of suicide. He dreaded being left alone, and made several efforts to find company at cards on the steamer. Failing to make up a party, he became restless, and, about 11, was noticed to go on the quarter-deck. Alone there, he placed a revolver to his temple, and fired. The ball entered the brain, killing him instantly. No motive is known to his family or friends. He was in prosperous circumstances, with pleasant social and domestic relations. Mr. Scott was formerly with the Spragues in Rhode Island. He became a Republician at the organization of the party, and, after his removal to Connecticut, was prominent in politics, serving in both the Assembly and Senate, and six years as General Commissioner of Railroads. He was largely interested in the cotton and tobacco industries of Connecticut.

\*\*Special Dispute to The Tribuse.\*\*

\*\*Darkort, Mich., Oct. 31.—Barron Gray, aged\*\* Connecticut.

Special Disputch to The Pribuna.

Dathort, Mich., Oct. 31.—Barron Gray, aged
19, committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself through the heart with a rifle.

Long-continued ill-health was assigned as the cause. He was a recent graduate of Helmuth

CHICAGO. afternoon was caused by a fire in the three-story building at the corner of State and Harrison streets, owned by Mrs. Leindecker, and occupied by Mrs. Cole. Cause, bursting of an oll lamp.

The alarm from Box 329 at 1:30 yesterday

afternoon was caused by a fire in the two-story frame barn in the rear of Nos. 48 and 50 Depnyster street, owned by James 8t. Clair, and occupied by John Dempsey. Damage, \$25. Cause. supposed incendiarism, as the place was on fire early the previous evening.

came on deck he saw the Captain at Boat 1. He was much intoxicated. He had to be helped to

AT KEWANEE, ILL. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
KEWANEE, Ill., Oct. 31.—Two tramps were arrested here to-day for setting fire to a car of cotton on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and bound over to appear at the next term of the Henry County Circuit Court in bonds of \$5,000 each, in default of which they went to jall. The loss to the Company is about

\$5,000.

A fire here this evening partially destroyed the fine residence of Thomas Benneson, Eq. The noble work of our Fire Department saved a large amount of property. The damage to building and furniture was beavy. The loss is covered by insurance.

AT ANN ARBOR, MICH. Special Disputch to The Tribuns.

ANN Albor, Mich., Octo 81.—A house on Ann street, owned and occupied by John Buter, was entirely consumed by fire about o'clock the morning, with part of its contents.
Loss, \$1.50; insured in the Continental for \$800. The fire was caused by a defective chimney. Kearney & Cropsey's grocery store was burglarized last night of a dozen boxes of cigars, some groceries, and all loose change in

AT JANESVILLE, WIS. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Oct. 31.—Ald. H. D. Mc-Kinney's barn was entirely consumed by fire at 9 o'clock this evening. His valuable horse Mack was saved. Loss about \$1,000.

AT DECATUR, ILL. DECATUR, ILL.

DECATUR, III., Oct. 31.—David Smicks' twostory dwelling caught fire to-night. Damage
\$1,000. Insurance \$500.

# THE MANHATTAN HAUL.

story of the Janitor-Many Details Not Be-

Story of the Japitor-Many Details Not Before Given in Regard to His Treatment
by the Burglars.

New York Tribune, Oct. 29.

Louis Werckle, the janitor of the Manhattan
lavings Institution, was detained at the Pifeenth Precinct Police Station until about midicent Nucley, when he was promitted to return night Snuday, when he was permitted to return home. Mr. Werckie was found in his diningroom at noon yesterday, eating a frugal meal with his wife and mother-in-law. He is an undersized man, of somewhat feeble appearance and his voice trembled as he told the story of and his voice trembled as he told the story of his adventures with the burglars. It was substantially as follows, there being no discrepancies nor contradictions from heginning to end:

The door leading into my hall from the main hall is always open during the day, and generally at night; that is, it used to be open during the day until last Saturday, when I got a key to it for Mr. Meurisse, who said he wanted the door keys folked so that people couldn't come in and look at his private business. He asked me for the key some it ime ago, but I wasn't able to get it until Sannday. Saturday night the door was open, because I had to open it when I went up with my family to bed. The night watchman always comes up just before he leaves the bank, and wakens me and leaves his keys. He has a private place where he hangs them inside my private hall, but not in my room. He used to throw them down the grading three (pointing ont of a dining-room wingtow), and they would strike on the mat and stay there generally until I took them in and hung them up. The grating is always locked until I come down; se you see they were safe. But a while ago I asked him to leave them up. stairs, because my mother: in law, who is very old, used to go ops sometimes and bring them in. and forget where she put them; and that made trouble.

Well, the night watchman used to come in and hang up the keys, and knock on my door, and I knocked back, so as to let him know that I heard him. On Sunday morning he did so, and then went away. I am not quite sure of the time, because my clock was a little fast sometime; out I got up and moved round a little, and then I saw it was a few minutes past 6. Then my feet were a little cold, and I got into bed, sitting down and putting my legs under the cover to get them warm. I thought I heard my old mother-inlaw in the hall; but I didn't pay any attention, because she was in the habit sometimes of getting up and going down-stairs before my wife and I did, and then we would find her there when we went down. The next his adventures with the burglars. It was substantially as follows, there being no discrepan

Pittsoure.

\*\*Noceial Dispaich to The Tribuna.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 31.—William Urick.

a well-known citizen of Ada, O., committed
suicide this morning by hanging himself in his
baru. He leaves a family. Lack of employment
is ascribed as the cause of the act.

wildered; my head is all queer like. If you will give me a little while to think it over, I will tell you as well as I know." "I don't want you to tell it as well as I know." "I don't want you to tell it as well as you know," he said; "I want it just right. I'll goe you two minutes to think about it, and then if you don't Jell me I'll blow your brains out." Then I thought it over and gave him three figures. He said, "Give me the other figure." I told him these were all the figures I knew and he replied, "I know bester; the vault has a four-wheel lock, and must have four figures. I want them, or I'll shoot you." All this time the pistol was poisting at my face, and so I gave him the fourth figure; but I told him that he couldn't open the vaoit unless he took me down: that one wheel had to be turned one way and another wheel another way, and he couldn't do anything by just having the figures. He answered, "Oh, I understand all about that; if you have given me the correct figures I'll open it fast enough, and if you have given me the correct figures I'll open it fast enough, and if you have given me the worned the men went down stairs and three remained. One sat close in front of me with a pistol in his hand, one sat in the door and the other just outside, but where he could see in the room.

"Where were your wife and her mother?" was

DROWNED.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 31.—Janet Belle and Janet Gove were drowned yesterday by the sinking of the boat running between Picton and Prince Edward Island. Two men on board saved themselves in a small boat.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Erik, Pa., Oct. 31.—Robert Meshitt, a sailor on the schooner Champion, which arrived from Buffalo to-day, was washed overboard and drowned when six miles west of Buffalo.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Maddison, Wis., Oct. 31.—Three well-diggers named Henry Baker, Henry Schuettee, and Henry Niebuher attempted to cross Lake Monoa in a small skiff, for the purpose of digging a well for George V. Ott. There was a heavy sea on when they started. The wind increased to a gale when they were half way across, which capsized their boat, throwing the three men into the cold water. Baker was immediately drowned. The other two men clung to the boat. After half an hour Schuettee, becoming benumbed with the cold water and colder wind, loosed his hold and sank into a watery grave. Niebuher clung with desperation to the upturued boat for half an hour longer, when he was observed from shore and rescued nearly dead. He was taken to the shore, restoratives applied, and he recovered to tell the fate of his unfortunate companions. Baker leaves a wife and seven children.—Schuettee a wife and three children. Their badies have not yet been recovered. oom. ... Where were your wife and her mother?' was

pistol in his hand, one sat in the door and the other just outside, but where he could see in the room.

"Where were your wife and her mother?" was asked.

Mr. Werekhs—Oh. I forget to teil some things. I'u sort of dazed like and confused, and-some things don't come to my mind just when they ought. When they took me out of bed they put my old mother-in-law in my place and told her to keep still. Then they handcuffed my wife and left her in bed. I kept sitting there with these three men. I heard the clock strike 7, and then 8, and then 9. A little after this I heard some men coming up the stairs. The men who were with me jumped up and shut the door of the room and listened. Some one outside the door whispered for one of them to go out; one of the men did so, and they talked in whispers. I couldn't hear much that was said, but I thought I heard the words, "Couldn't gel in." Then they called the other men out, and they talked in a low tone out-side the door; then I couldn't hear them any more; and, after a long while, I thought they were talking a long time, so I got up and peeped into the hall, and saw ho one; then I looked down the stairs and saw they were zone, and the front door was standing open. I looked no to where the might-watchman hangs his keys, and found they had not Itasen them; so I look them and went down to the street.

I was cold when the men took me out of bed, and they pulled a pair of trousers on me, but not far enough to fasten; they also threw a coat over my shoulders and fastened it in front with a pin. I went down stairs, holding my trousers up with one hand and carrying the keys in the other, as well as I could with my handcuffs on. As I passed the bank door I found it was open, but I dign't go in. I went down stairs, holding my trousers up with one hand and carrying the keys in the other, as well as I could with my handcuffs on the street." I answered, "Robbery is the matter now, Werekle"! I answered, "Robbery is the matter now, Werekle"! I answered, "Robbery is the matter. Burgiars have b steamer, testified: "In all my sailing with Howard I never saw him under the influence of liquor on the ship. I heard a rumor after the liquor on the ship. I heard a rumor after the passengers were on the Salvador that the Captain was under the influence of liquor. I did not hear the rumor before. The statement in the Chronicle that Capt. Howard was taken to his room drunk is entirely false. Nothing of the kind occurred. I saw Capt. Howard giving orders after the ship struck as to the boats and provisions. When I first went on deck after the ship struck the weather was misty, with a drizzling rain. The land was about one-half or three-quarters of a mile off, and in plain sight."

H. J. Bernardt, a steerage passeurer, testified that he saw the Captain just before the ship struck. A woman came out of his room, and witness went below to get his things. When he came on deck he saw the Captain at Boat 1. He

as I have told it to you. Then in the evening they took me back to the sank, and I told it over again. The night-watchman was at the police station; I saw nim there, but he was with another officer. A little before midnight they let me go home.

"Could you have heard any one passing up and down the stairs while you were in your room with the men?" was asked.

"I think I could, generally, but it would depend upon how they wasked. I don't think any one went up or down except the men who were in the gang which visited me," "Did you hear the milkman's call?"

"Yes; I heard it, and hoped he would come up. One of the men had asked me just before what time we got our mik, and I told him a good deal later than the real time; I said the milkman came very late on Sunday. He asked me now much we got, and how much we paid, and I said one quart and that we paid eight cents, and asked him why he wanted to know. He said, "Oh, nothing particular."

he wanted to know. He said, 'Oh, nothing particular.'"

"Did one of the men leave you after that?"

"I didn't notice, but I think one of them must have gone down-stairs; for some one must have told the milk man that'we were in the country. We always paid him on Sunday for the week's milk, and he would have oeen likely to wait for his money, and come up-stairs when he found we didn't go down."

"Have you seen him since?"

"Yes; I saw him this morning. A policeman told me not to say anything to him when he came, and 'I didn't intend to—only to pay him. But he said, 'You were in the country, yesterday? 'No, I wasn't in the country,' said I; and then I paid him and left him with the policeman. But I took his number off the cart; here it is—No. 502 West Twenty-eighth street."

Mr. Werckle expressed the most decided dis-

Mr. Werckle expressed the most decided dis lief of the story that the night-watchman left the outer door open, though he was unable to account for the entrance of the burglars. He said the door was fastened with a tumble lock, which it would be difficult to open with a false

# POLYGAMY.

The Utah Investigation case, Miss Owens, the second wife, testified, and the prosecution closed the case. It appears that Miles went to England as a missionary, and brought Miss Owens to this country, together with his mother. They had been in this country but about three weeks. It was understood that the marriage was to take place here according to the ceremony of the Mormon Church. Miss Owens had been a member of the Mormon Church two years. The parties looked upon the advice of the President of the Church as right and conclusive. It was claimed by the defense that the marriage with Miss Owens only had been proven, and that conhabitation with her only had been proven; that witness was incompetent to testify, but the evidence was allowed. It is admitted that the defendant had occupied an apartment with her the night succeeding the marriage. The pitiful, pleading face of this English girl was enough to stir the heart of any but a savage, as there was no hope for her from the investigation but to prove her shame.

The case is closed, defendant being held for the action of the Grand Jury in \$1,500 bonds. understood that the marriage sas to take

# THE SCAPEGOAT.

It Was a Man Named Smith. New York Tribune, Oct. 80.
The secret is out at last. The man who anteed the Copenhagen for the coparceners stands revealed. Let Mr. Tilden go on with his as sweetly as in days of yore. Suspicion's ready as sweetly as in days of yore. Suspicion's ready tongue has been estopped from further wagging to their harm. The real culprit has been found. The startling information comes from Philadelphia, and issues from the mouth of Sellers, not Col. Mulberry, but David W., who was one of the Democratic coupselors in Florids in November, 1876. Mr. Sellers, upright moralist and pure patriot that he shows himself to be, does not believe the cipher dispatches are correctly translated; does not believe the cipher dispatches are correctly translated; does not believe the cipher dispatches are correctly translated; does not believe the cipher dispatches are correctly translated; does not believe the cipher dispatches are correctly translated; does not believe the cipher dispatches are correctly translated; does not believe the cipher dispatches are correctly translated; does not believe the cipher dispatches are correctly translated; does not believe the cipher dispatches are correctly translated; does not believe the cipher dispatches are correctly translated; does not believe the cipher dispatches are correctly translated; does not believe the cipher dispatches are correctly translated; does not believe the cipher dispatches are correctly translated; does not believe the cipher dispatches are correctly translated; does not believe the cipher dispatches are correctly translated; does not believe the cipher dispatches are correctly translated; does not believe the cipher dispatches are correctly translated; does not believe the cipher dispatches are correctly translated; does not believe the cipher dispatches are correctly translated; does not be correctly translated; lieve, either, that Mr. Moses Manton Marble sent any of them. He thinks somebody did a

dispatches are correctly translated; does not believe, either, that Mr. Moses Manton Marble agood deal of telegraphing, because the operator toll him that the business of his office had increased from \$250 to \$6,000 a month. He does not believe the vote of Florida was offered to the coparceners for \$50,000, because if it had been he certainly would have heard of it. Why it has been he certainly would have heard of it. Why it has been he certainly would have heard of it. Why it has been he certainly would have heard of it. Why it has been he certainly would have heard and dined together." If an one a word was said about it. A most excellent reason, the obvious teaching of which is that when Democratic statesmen set to which is that when Democratic statesmen set to write his the first part of Mr. Sellers' revelation. Now we come to the grand development. "I always thought," says Mr. Sellers' revelation. Now we come to the grand development. "I always thought," says Mr. Sellers' revelation. Now we come to the grand development. "I always thought," says Mr. Sellers, with an air of regret, "that if the vote of the State could have been secured for Tilden for for \$50,000 if or a vote, if the occasion had arisen." The progress who would have been secured for Tilden for for \$50,000 if or a vote, if the occasion had arisen. The orrespondence of Moses and Woolle swe given the money, the same of the heart was Smith would have been many minist seatured that the occasion arisen. The orrespondence of Moses and Woolle swe will be a seen in Chicago. The sa

Tilden President, and who actually did give \$70,000. That is unusual, even for a Smith. If the Democrate are troubled because the South Carolina case is not covered, we beg to suggest that Smith can be easily spread out to do it. He had plently of money, and his zeal knew no bounds. Seliers does not hint at any such weakness in the Smith bosom as a moral compunction, and it probably did not exist. There is no reason, therefore, why the whole cipher wickedness should not be loaded upon him. Let Tilden appear in some public place surrounded by the other constructors, and it them all say in solema chorus: "It wasn't I. It was a man named Smith! I can prove it by Sellera." The effect would be tremendous. After that perhass it might be well to produce Smith by way of confirmation strong as Holy Writ.

## SPORTING.

PEDESTRIANISM. Special Dispatch to The Tr'oune.

BELOIT, Wis., Oct. 31.—Buckridge, the pedestrian, has made 263 miles in eighty-five hours, in an effort to make 500 miles in six days. He is walking in Hanchett's Hall, on a track of twenty-nine laps to the mile.

WRESTLING. William McMahon, the wrestler, is in this city, and Prof. McLaughlin will arrive to-day, when a match between the two for \$1,000 a side, to take place here, will be made.

ANOTHER EXPOSITION SCHEME. NEW YORK, Oct. St.—A meeting of prominent merchants and others was held to-night to con-sider the question of inviting delegates from all the States to assemble in this city on the 30th the States to assemble in this city on the 30th of April next, the ninetieth anniversary of the inauguration of Washington as President of the United States, and consider the proposition of holding an exhibition of the industry of all nations in New York City in the year 1889 or sooner. A resolution passed authorizing the Chairman to appoint an Executive Committee of Ten, who shall take the whole matter in charge and arrange for the proposed meeting.

A CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 31.—The Confederate conument, the work of the Ladies' Memorial Association, was unveiled to-day in the pres-ence of a vast concourse of people. Gov. Col-quitt. Alexander H. Stephens, and other disquitt. Alexander H. Stephens, and other dis-tinguished citizens were present. The military was headed by the Thirteenth Infantry post-band from Atlanta. Several Confederate bat-tle-flars were displayed on the stand in front of the monument. The Star-Spangled Banner and Confederate flag were blended and surmounted by an olive-fringed streamer, with the watch-word "Peace."

# INDIAN AGENT TRANSFERRED.

ELGIN, Ill., Oct. 31.—Capt. L. M. Kelley, of his city, has just returned from Standing Rock Dakota, where he has been acting as India Agent since Sept. 1. Pather Stephan, a Catholi Agent since Sept. 1. Father Stephan, a Cathonic priest from Indiana, relieved him last week, and he has been appointed Agent at Los Pinos, Col., and will proceed thither in a few days. This latter is a Unitarian agency, and Capt. Kelley is a Universalist. Frank W. Raymond, nephew of the late B. W. Raymond, of Chicago, is to be chief clerk at the Los Pinos Agency.

HIMBER. Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

East Saginaw, Mich., Oct. 81.—The exports forest products from the port of Saginaw an Bay City for the month of October were 71,803, 975 feet of lumber and 35,869,000 shingles. The total shipments from the Saginaw River for the season to November were 472,565,003 feet of lumber, about 16,000,000 less than the shipments for the same time last vear; 172,014,380 shingles, being 41,000,000 more than last vear; 3,000,000 staves, and 43,000,000 pieces of lath

# HE WANTS AN INVESTIGATION.

To the Editor of The Tribune. CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—You ask that an inves gation may be had of my books and accounts. Now, if you are sincere in desiring to have my ooks and accounts investigated, it may be don at once, and in your own way, and, to the end that there may be no whitewashing, I would propose, as neither of you are friendly towards me, yourself, the Hon. Andrew Shuman, of the Evening Journal, and William Penn Nixon, of Evening Journal, and William Penn Nixon, of the Inter-Ocean, as a Committee to make such investigation. But as I suppose neither of you or the other gentlemen named have a moment of time to spare, I will be satisfied to allow any three persons selected by you to make the investigation, and I guarantee that you, or the Committee appointed by you, may enter upon their duties immediately, and shall have at their command every facility and every opportunity afforded by immediately, and shall have at their command every facility and every opportunity afforded by the Sheriff's office to make the fullest and most complete and thorough examination possible, and if any neglect, discrepancy, deficiency, or any maladministrations of any kind or nature be found, I will at once withdraw from the canvass in favor of any gentleman the Democratic Central Courmittee of Cook County may name. I am, sir, very truly yours,

CHARLES KERN, Sheriff of Cook County.

How Santanta Died. How Santanta Died.

New Corteans Recavana.

Santanta, the Kiowa Chief, who has been in the Penitentiary at Huntsville, Tex., several years, cut his chest and legs, to bleed to death. He was carried to the hospital, and, walking out over the railing of the second-story portico, fell to the ground and was killed. Santants was put in along with Big Tree, and both were set to bottoming chairs. Both were fine specimens of the Indian race.

Despair not, neither man nor maid, Although your mouth has suffered ill, Although your teeth are half decayed, You can still save them, if you will. A little Sozodont be sure Will make all balmy, bright, and pure. BUSINESS NOTICES.

Get the Genuine Article...The great popularity of "Wilbor's Compound of Cod-Liver Oil and Line" has induced some unprincipled persons to attempt to paim off a simple article of their own manufacture; but any person who is suffering from coughs, colds, or consumption should be careful where they purchase this article. It requires no puffing. The results of its use are its best recommendations, and the proprietor has ample evidence on file of its extraordinary success in pulmonary combiaints. The phosphate of line possesses a most marvelous healing power, as combined with the pure cod-liver oil by Dr. Wilbor. This medicine is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. Sold by A. B. Wilbor, Chemist, Boston, and all druggists.

Use "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children walls teething. It cares dysentery anddi-arrhora, wind colic, and regulates the bowels. 25 cts TELEPHONES.

TELEPHONES!

The only two Grand Prizes at the Paris Exposition, EDISON, New York; GRAY, Chicago. THE GOLD AND STOCK TELEGRAPH COMPANY, as the exclusive Agent of the American Speaking Telephone Company, is the sole Manufacturer of Telephones enade under the patents of Thomas A. Edison, Mesilo Park, and Ritishs Gray, Chicago, to whom have been awarded for Telephones the Only Grand Prizes the first prizes at upon whom has been conferred therefor by the Pranch Government the Cross of the Lexion of Honor.

These instruments may be seen in Chicago in daily practical operation, and tested by the public, at the following offices and stations of the American District Telegraph Company; General Office, 118 Laskalle-st.; 515 Wabash-av.; 94 Twenty-second-st.; corner Twenty-accond-st. and Court-House, Adams-st. Also at the offices of the Westers Union Telegraph Company, the Raintie & Profile Telegraph Company, the Westers Union Telegraph Company, the Manufacturing Company, Also at any of the more prominent business offices in Chicago.

THE GOLD AND STOCK TELEGRAPH CO., NORVIN GEREN, President.

S. G. LYNCH, General Arent, New York. Room S Union Building, Chicago.

THE AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CO., organized in Chicago Is?a. Directors—Anson Stager. Norman Williams. John B. Drake, Leroy B. Firman, R. Bruce Chandler. General Office, 11s Laskalle-st., In addition to the regular Messenger, Burgiar-Alaym. and Watch Service of this Company, it has in service persistent and the city all of its subscribers. and ephones of the Company, 11s Laskalle-st., or at any of the Stations in the city all of its subscribers. And subscribers and company, 11s Laskalle-st., or at any of the Stations in the city. Less E. Firman, General Manager.

J. JEFFERY, Saperintendent.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

Thirty-third Year of Business

Had, on Jan. 1st, 1878, over

66.000 POLICIES IN FORCE

Insuring \$178,280,625. And its SURPLUS, by the most rigid standard

> of solvency, was \$3,7,03,602.

It charges a rate of premium fully adequate to maintain perfect solvency, and which has carried it through the unexampled severity of

the past five years in unquestioned

Surplus earnings are annually deducted from the rate charged, reducing the premium really paid each year to the actual cost of carrying the insurance and maintaining the reserve.

It writes only forms of policies of proven utility; and each policy provides for its conversion into paid-up insurance upon fair terms, in case of lapse.

Within a year and a half it has sustained at the hands of a legislative commission, aided by well-known experts, the most protracted and searching examination, both as to its financial condition and methods of business, ever made of any class of corporations, without reduction of assets or the suggestion of change

JACOB L. GREENE, President, JOHN M. TAYLOR, Secretary.

D. H. WELLS, Asst. Secretary.

CORSETS. West End Dry Goods Hous

# Madison & Peoria-sts. CARSON, PIRIE & CO. CORSETS.

Greatest Bargains EVER SHOWN IN THIS CITY. A 50-Bone Corset in White, Pink,

Blue, and Seal Brown for 50c. 84-Bone Hand-Made Corsets White and Drab, all sizes, 75c. Our West-End Cersets, 100 Bones, Silk Embroidered all down the front, perfect glove-fitting, \$1. A real French Embroidered Corset, Full of Bones, \$1.25. A Roman Corset, side-laced, broad

The Ettie Corset, for which we have the exclusive sale in the West, is Hand-Made, fine French Coutille, and the best-shape Corset made, \$1,50. Madam Moody Corsets, in all sizes

steels, \$1.

Dr. Warner Corsets, in all sizes, \$1. 500-Bone French Wove Corset, 82. Madam Foy Corsets, 85c. Children's and Misses' Comfort Waists, 75c. 40 other makes of Corsets, from

\$1.50 up. We Carry the Largest Line of French Wove and Hand-Made Corsets in this City, and Will Guarantee Bottom Prices.

Same Goods at Our North Side Store, North Clark and Erie-sts.

PURNISHING GOODS. For Gents' and Boys' Furnishing Goods of all kinds. come and see us. for we will sell you cheaper than RANDAL H. FOOTE, BANKER, any house in town.

JAS.WILDE, JR., & CO.

# Larger Offerings of Foreign Exchange The Chicago Banks.

The Produce Markets Fairly Active-A De cided Reaction in Provisions-Hogs Firmer.

Wheat in Good Demand---Other Grain Steadier .-- The Crop Question.

## FINANCIAL.

Gold declined. It opened % lower, and con tinued all day at 100%. The imports of gold con-tinued in excess of the exports.

Government bonds were strong and higher.

The opening quotations in New York were: 6s of 1881, 103%; 6s of 1887, 108%, sales; 6s of 1888, 1084, sales; 10-40s, 106%, sales; 5s, 106, sales; currepcy, 120%, sales; 4%s, 103%, sales;

Chicago dealers reported larger offerings of bills on France, Germany, and England. The rates of emand sterling were weaker. The quotation was 82% for 60 days and 488 for sight sterling. Paris 482% for 60 days and 488 for sight sterling. Paris exchange was 522% and 520, commercial 525; Antwerp, 523% and 520%, commercial 525%; Germany, 94 and 94%, commercial 93%; guilders on Holland, 39% and 40%, commercial 39%.

The only advices received from abroad were of an encouraging nature. The Bank of England rained \$6,000,000 in specie during the week ending lay, and increased the proportion of its resince the Glasgow failure. Consols were better, opening at 94 7-16, advancing to 94%, and closing

194 9-16.
The rise of silver continues. The London quoment for coinage would leave no surplus. The product of the bonanza mines is three-quarters less than it was a year ago, and no other nines on the Comstock lode are producing a dollar.
the gross bullion product of forty-three mines for
the fiscal month of September, embracing the
brincipal productive claims of California. Nevada, Eighteen gold mines produced \$722, 200; eighteen silver mines, \$600, 000; four gold and silver mines, \$209,879 in gold and \$314, 207 in silver; and three se-metal mines, \$120,858 in gold, \$223,287 in liver, and \$78,640 in lead. The total gold was \$1, 137, 378; the total silver, \$1, 143,013; and the lead, \$78,640. The bullion yield of the mines reting to the San Francisco Bulletin, from which the above figures are taken, has been for nine months \$31,596,100. Of this 40 per cent is gold. The Consolidated Virginia and California Mine are the only productive ones on the comstock lode, and they are not yielding 25 per cent of what they

were a year ago.

Business at the Chicago banks remains quiet.

There is a disposition not to run up large discount inges before Jan. 1. A comparison of profits with last year would not show to the disadvantage of

The feeling of the bankers is probably accurately reflected in a remark made by one of them in conversation: 'We are going slow for the rest of the year. We have already made our dividend and a little more, and propose till after we see how resumption works to take even less than the ordinary banking risks. Resumption will be successful, no donbt, but we don't intend to mee the change with extended discounts and light re

country banks are not rediscounting freely, as the farmers do not forward their stuff to market enisiastically for present prices. Rates are 6@10 r cent to regular customers, with special rates first-class outside borrowers.

ittances to New York on country account were heavy. New York exchange was sold be-tweer banks at 25@50c per \$1,000 premium.

The Chicago banks will close on election-day. An agreement to that effect was in circulation for signature yesterday, and will undoubtedly receive the assent of all the banks.

Gas stocks show a slight recovery in the Balti-more market, People's Gas selling at 12, an ad-

Western Union opened bravely at 102, with the air of a stock that was going to 200 on a "flat" dividend. But sales to realize profits forced it down quickly to 100%. Its fluctuations during the day were sharp, and the stock was much the most active on the list. The closing quotation was

Any theorizing on the part of outsiders as to the merits of the rise; and its causes are a waste of time. Equally useless is it to attach the least importance to the "advices" disseminated from New York. The control of the Western Union is in the York. The control of the Western Union is in the bands of very powerful men, and these men use their power and their knowledge exclusively for their own advantage. They do not give away their "points." When these men are found making a benevolent use of their positions as directors and controlling stockholders, the public may expect to see them distributing their stock certificates as prize chromos in the Sunday-schools of the country.

Yesterday was the last, day for the payment of

Yesterday was the last, day for the payment of the assessment on Eric. The stock was firm, and advanced, being quoted, assessment unpaid, at 14% at the opening and 14% at the close. Illinois Central continues to improve, and closed % better than Wednesday.

% better than Wednesday.

The stock market generally was strong because Gould was a bull and because Gould was a bear. St. Paul, common, advanced from 31½ to 31½, and the preferred from 68% to 67%; St. Joe, from 14½ to 14½; Rock Island, from 115½ to 115½; Chicago & Alton, from 80½ to 81; Lake Shore, from 69½ to 70; Michigan Central, from 69½ to 70, Northwestern, common, from 41½ to 41½; and the preferred from 73% to 74½.

Central, from 60% to 70, Northwestern, common, from 41% to 41%; and the preferred from 73% to 74%.

In the coal stocks, Delaware and Lackawanna advanced from 50% to 51%. Delaware and Hadson remained at 45%, and Jersey Central at 29%. The present coal combination is not likely, according to the Philadelphis Ledger, to be renewed. Whatever agreement is made to bind the companies for 1870 will be a new one. There is no prospect that a meeting will be held before the end of the year to settle on the terms for 1870. An effort is making to get an expression of opinion from the individual operators of the Lehigh rerion favorable to a combination independent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. Seme diversity of opinion exists and some little asperity of feeling is evinced, and, when it is known that a single objector to the combination frustrates the whole purpose, the future of coal is not at this moment encouraging. Pennsylvania Railroad opened on Monday at 33%, declined to 33, then railied to 33%, and closed at 32%. An important step was taken on the same day by the Directors of the road. They adopted a trust scheme for the final redemption of the securities upon which the Company is guarantor. The stocks and bonds which are to be purchased in accordance with the provisions of the trust, which will be made public to-morrow, are scattered all over the country and are quoted in all the leading cities. The scheme will go into operation at once. President Scott, Second Vice-President Smith, and Directors Heury M. Phillips, Wistar Morris, and Daniel B. Cummins are to be appointed Trustees. To them the Treasurer is to pay over \$50,000 a month from the net carnings and as much more as the Directors of the dompany shall vote after the payment of cash dividends to the stockholders, although the sum is not to exceed 2 per cent per annum on the capital stock. The money will be invested by the Trustees at discretion in those stocks and bonds for which the Company is liable, naving regard both to market price and to time of e

Inureday, Oct. 31:

Tashington

Flournoy et. 23 7-10 ft e of Washlenaw av. n. f., 72x 125 ft, dated Oct. 17, 1876 (L. W. Head to B. F. Head).

Stock was a recover
A track was a recover
E North

The official report of the carnings of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway shows a decrease of \$69, 302.23, for the main and tributary lines, between Oct. 1 and Oct. 21. From June 1 to Oct. 21 the total decrease was \$40,005.54. But the first three days of the fourth week of October show an increase of \$5,500.

The following shows the earnings of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad during the third week in October: .... \$ 72,464 

The decline in Ontario silver from 40% to 38 i pumping apparatus that the water is gaining on the mine, and that it may be some time before the water is again brought un

Erie
St. Paul
St. Paul, pref.
St. Joe.
Western Union.
Chi. & Alton.
Chi. & Alton. 14% 31% 66% 14% 39 102 115% 80% 102% 70% 60% 60% 60% 115% COIN QUOTATIONS. The following are the quotations in currency in

Gold and silver dollars were 100@100% in GOVERNMENT BONDS

United States 6: 00° 68.
United States 5: 00 of '85.
United States 5: 00 of '87.
United States 5: 00 of '87.
United States 5: 00 of '88.
United States 10: 408.
Inited States 10: 408.
Inited States new 5 of '81.
Inited States new 4 per cent
united States new 4 per cent
united States currency 62. LOCAL SECURITIES.

# BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.
To the Western Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Gold steady at 100%.
Carrying rates. 1@3. Borrowing rates flat to 2.
Governments were strong and higher.
Railroad bonds were firm.

The stock market was weak in early dealings. Western Union declined from 102 to 99%, and the general list fell off % to %. During the afternoon a strong and buoyant tone prevailed, and Western Union recovered to 101%, while the remainder of the list advanced % to 1%. Lake Shore, Northwestern, and Pelaware. Lackawanna & Western were most conspicuous in the improvement. The market closed buoyant at about the best figures of the day. Northwestern shares advanced on favorable reports concerning the traffic of the Campany. The earnings of the Rock Island are on the basis of 15 per annum on stock, and shares are scarce on the street. Michigan Central was higher on a limited business. The prospective stock dividend on Western Union continues to be the chief subject of discussion in speculative circles. The Commercial this afternoon advises its readers interested in the stocks to look to a further advance in Western Union and to an increase by sorip dividend to stockholders that will render the present stock cheap at 110 or 115. The followers of Gould, Vanderbilt, and Rufus Hatch continue decidedly bullish. The latter say that "the dollar of the daddies must tell sooner or ister." Transactions aggregated 155,000 shares, of which 1,800 were Erie, 44,000 Lake Shore, 1,600 Wabash, 6,000 Northwestern common, 13,000 preferred, 3,300 St. Paus. 28,000 Lackawanna, 1,400 Michigan Central, 3,100 Union Pacific, 1,000 Cleveland, Columbus, Chicago & Indianapolis, 36,000 Western Union, 2,300 Pacific Maii, and 1,500 Kanass Pacific.

Money market easy at 366, closing at 5. Prime

Union, 2,300 Pacific Mail, and 1,500 Kansas Pacific.

Money market easy at 3@6, closing at 5. Prime mercantile paper, 5@7.

The Treasury disbursed \$282,000.
Customs receipts, \$337,000.
Clearings, \$11,000,000.
Silver at Louison 58%d. Bar silver here 110% greenbacks, and 110% gold. Subsidiary silver coin, 4@1 per cent discount.

Coupons, 673. 106%; New Sc. 100%; Octopons, 678. 106%; New Sc. 120%; New

# REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record

54 can 35 can The

of whe

b. Barnard).
West Polk st. 53 4-14 ft e of Desplaines st. af.
28x100 ft, dated Oct. 10 (Mathias Hemrich
to Albert Miner).
West Twenty-first st. 50% ft e of Lincola st. n
f. 28x120 ft, dated Oct 30 (William Tebin to F. H. Schmidt).

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Butterfield st, 225 ft s of Thirty-ninth st, w f, 25100 ft, dated Oct. 31 (Christian Bergmann to H. and C. Newe).

Alton sv. 1845 ft s of Sixty-first st, e f, 1802 124 2-10 ft. dated Oct. 12 (Peter O'Connor to W. L. Scott).

COMMERCIAL.

of the leading articles of produce in this city dur-ing the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock or

1878. | 1877. | 1878. | 1877. 250 42, 281 34, 452 104, 008 56 17, 129 2, 834 1, 649 203, 120 1, 200

Withdrawn from store during Wednesday for city onsumption: 982 bu corn, 2,598 bu barley.
The following grain was inspected into store in this city yesterday morning: 4 cars No. 2 amber wheat, 2 cars No. 1 red, 21 cars No. 2 do, 7 cars No. 3 do, 1 car rejected (35 winter wheat), 2 cars mixed, 1 car No. 1 spring, 157 cars No. 2 do, 67 cars No. 3 do, 23 cars rejected, 3 cars no grade (253 spring wheat); 63 cars high mixed corn, 4 cars new mixed, 190 cars and 6,000 bu No. 2 corn, 62 cars rejected, 4 cars no grade (323 corn); 14 can white oats, 51 cars and 16,000 bu No. 2 mixed. 17 cars rejected (82 oats); 8 cars and 2,200 be do, 1 car feed, 1 car no grade (54 barley). Total (756 cars), 324,000 bu. Inspected out: 66,830 bu wheat, 110,373 bh corn, 30,677 bu oats, 14,986 ou

barley.
It is now proposed to have a wheat call at 9:10 a. m. in this city. The projectors appear to think that enough opportunities to trade do not exist under present arrangements. We are now on the first edge of the few months usually regarded as the winter packing season. We enter that period with some 75,000 bris old pork, and not far from 30,000 tes lard, and a liberal supply of meats. Prices are already down to about he lowest point on product, though hogs have sol ower in this city than now. But not much. It is while \$2.62% was a low figure in the days before the War, when quotations had not been sent kiting up by the war premium on gold. It now looks orders for pork and lard on the floor yesterday and Wednesday, from the country and Eastward, and lining further. The deal has really been a miser ess salable in the neighborhood of 6c than it had

been at 7c, and pork at \$7.00 per bri was a drug.
"It is a long lane that has no turning." however,
and maybe the turn has come at last, though the stocks are large yet, and their weight must be felt for a long time to come. The receipts of wheat keep up to a much large volume than was expected. St. Louis reported 99,000 bu yesterday. The receipts here are much

arger than in any previous year, though not so larger than in any previous year, though not so great now as a few weeks ago.

The leading produce markets were irregular yesterday. Provisions were stronger, in sympathy with more armness in hogs. Wheat advanced in the early part of the day; rye was steady, and other grain easier. There was more doing in shipments, but the greater part of the corn arranged to be forwarded seemed to be delivered on October contracts. The feeling was more stable all round, with less disposition to sell short either in grain or with less disposition to sell short either in grain or

with less disposition to sell short either in grain or provisions.

In the dry-goods market little change was observable. There was a liberal demand for flannels, 'woolens, hosiery, and winter goods generally,' while other lines were quiet, as is usual at this time of the year. Groceries were in good request, and were generally firm. Coffees, rice, sirups, molasses, spices, and soaps were held at full figures. Sugars remain easy. There was no marked change in the butter and cheese markets. Trade remains very slack, and prices are weak all around. Dried fruits were quoted fairly active, and most varieties were firm. Raisins were weak. Pish continue to meet with a good demand at very full prices. There were no price-changes in Fish continue to meet with a good demand at very full prices. There were no price-changes in leather, bagging, tobacco, coal, and wood. Oils, paints, and colors were quoted as before.

The cargo lumber market was quiet and unchanged. The docks were almost bare of cargoes. At the yards a fair business is going on at the current prices. Considerable lumber is expected here in the next six weeks, and the fact that the season is so near the end has no bracing effect on the mar-

is so near the end has no bracing effect on the mar-ket for any of the ordinary grades. Wool was steady and rather quiet. Broom-corn continues in good demand and easy under liberal offerings. Seeds were steadier under a rather better demand, Seeds were steadler under a rather better demand, with limited offerings. Hay was unchanged. The call for potatoes was again good, and choice lots brought full prices, while ordinary stock was easy, the supply being abundant. Poultry was weak, the street being overstocked.

Lake freights were fairly active and stronger at the asking rate of Wednesday, 3½c being paid for corn by sail to Buffalo. Room was taken for 20,000 by wheat, 220,000 by corn.

for corn by sail to Buffalo. Room was taken for 20,000 bu wheat, 229,000 bu corn, 48,000 bu oats, and 24,000 bu wheat, 229,000 bu corn, 48,000 bu oats, and 24,000 bu barley.

Rail freights were quiet and unchanged, on the basis of 30c per 100 lbs on grain to New York, and 35c on fourth-class to do, which includes meats.

Through rates by lake and rail were quoted at 13%c and 14%c for corn and wheat to New York, and 15c for corn to Boston. Sail and canal to New York were 12%c on wheat and 11%c on corn.

IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY.

York were 124c on wheat and 114c on corn.

IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY.

Oct. 31.—Receipts—Flour, 19, 871 bris; wheat, 289, 100 bu; corn, 183, 650 bu; onts, 60, 975 bu; corn-meal, 1, 908 bkgs; rye, 17, 805 bu; bariey, 45, 236 bu; mait, 8, 697 bu; pork, 75 bris; beef, 1, 823 pkgs; cut-meats, 2, 007 pkgs; lard, 3, 026 pkgs; whisky, 487 bris.

Exports Twenty-four hours—Flour, 5, 000 bris; wheat, 76, 000 bu.

wheat, 76,000 bu.

GRAIN ON PASSAGE.

The following table shows the quantities of wheat and corn on passage for the United Kingdom for ports of call and direct ports on the dates

grade of wheat i	h of O	tober fo	or four
d. 1878. 2 17 17 5, 205 3, 590 31, 284 antable 80	1877. 1,804 756 1,053 3,890 808 284 33	1876, 84 917 249 4, 182 1, 834 669 104	916 3,011 3,707 2,514 104
10,245 cars inspere winter wheat, who 1; 1,267 cars ejected; total, 1,60	hich gra No. 2;	far this r	month,

GOODS RECEIVED at Chicago Customs Oct. 31: Louis Boerlin, 1 case optical instruments; J. D. Caton, 1 case robes; Field, Leiter & Co., 13 cases dry-goods; Buriey & Tyrrell, 16 pkgs earthenware; Grommes & Ullrich, 2 quarter-casks rum, 6 octaves rum, sks whisky, 8 octaves whisky; R. T. Crane, 3 ses statuary; John Schulock & Sons, 106 pkg rring. Collections, \$4,478. 48. CROPS IN THE NORTHWEST.

Mr. J. Z. West, of this city, has less ar, from which we extract the following:

Total.... 14,074,000 These same States for 1877 are, acc Agricultural Department at Washington ception of a correction in Nebraska. seen, is nearly 21, (0), (00) bu less than more than 3, (00), (00) on the seen the harvest is over and we have some if from which to estimate, these figures we have some the seen that we have some in the seen that we have some in the seen that the contribution in many of our cless that were emphisized in many of our

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were in better demand and stronger. The supply of hogs was smaller, and the market was quoted 5c higher, which influenced the product in the upward direction. The advance would probably have been more decided but that Liverpool reported a decline of 6d per 112 lbs in lard and shoulders. There were a fair number of buying orders on country account filled Wednesday, and some yesterday, indicating more confidence on the part of people who watch the market from outside, and how-desiers are taking more market from outside, and hog-dealers are taking more interest in the market for product within the past two or three days. The orders for shipment yesterday were

three days. The orders for shipment yesterday were moderate.

MRSS PORK—Advanced 15c per bri, and closed 7½c above the latest prices of Wednesday, with a widening out of the December premium, owing to a greater desire to make changes from one month to another. Sales were reported of 140 bris spot at \$7.00; 7,750 bris seller November at \$6.8567.00; 9,750 bris seller December at \$6.9567.10; and 6,000 bris seller January at \$8.10568.17½. Total, 23,640 bris. The market closed steady at \$6.1968.05 spot, \$8.0006.02½ for November, \$7.02567.05 for December, \$8.12569.15 seller January, and \$8.22569.25 for February.

Prime mess was quoted at \$7.7560 to.

LAND—Advanced \$607450 per 101 lbs, and closed a shade better than Wednesday evening, with a light demand. Sales were reported of 750 tes spot at \$5.10; 1,500 tes seller November at \$5.1055.0254; 2,000 tes seller December at \$5.005.0254; 2,000 tes seller December, \$6.005.0254 seller November. \$5.905 seller January.

MRATS—Were firmer, being generally held about ½c per \$6 higher, but less active, as the enhanced yiews of holders restricted busines. \$8.2568.00 bs short-ribs at \$4.17564.50 apot busines. \$8.8168 per ported of 65 hoxes shoulders at \$8.2568.3.30; 805,000 bs short-ribs at \$4.17564.50 apot and \$4.15 seller January; 25 boxes long clears at \$4.30; 500 boxes long and short clears at \$4.30; 500 boxes long an

December, coxed...... 3.10 4.30 4.30 4.40 Long clears quoted at \$4.20 loose and \$4.35 boxed; Cumberlands, 48/65c boxed; long-cut hams, 68/65 7c; sweet-pickled hams, 68/66/8c for 10 to \$1 lo averages; old do, 68/68/c; green hams, 58/34/c for same averages; green sinskiders, 3c.

Bacon quoted at 48/4/c for shoulders, 56/54/c for honer ribs, 54/63/5/c for short clears, 54/63/5/c for hams, all canvased and packed.

Chr. As was dull at 58/8c for white, 48/c for yellow,

GHEASE—Was dull at Select for write, says for forms, and 45c for brown.

BEEF PRODUCTS—Were steady and quiet at \$7.75@
8.00 for mess, \$8.50@8.75 for extra mess, and \$14.00@
14.25 for hams.

TALLOW—Was quiet at 65@654c for city and 6@654c for country.

BREADSTUFFS. FLOUR—Was quiet and tame. The demand was chiefly local, and stocks are large enough to make holders willing to shade prices, notwithstanding the firmer feeling in wheat. Sales were reported of 75 bris winters at \$4.000; 1.500 bris spring extras, chiefly at \$4.0004, 40; 100 bris spring extras, chiefly at \$4.0004, 40; 100 bris buckwheat, flour at \$5.00 for new and \$2.40 for old; 200 bris of rye flour on private terms. Total, 1,675 bris. The following was the range of asking quotations: Choice to favorite brands of white winters, \$4.5065.00; fair to good brands of white winters, \$4.5065.00; fair to good brands of white winters, \$5.2564.75; prime to choice springs, \$4.2564.75; fair to good springs, \$4.5064.00; fair to good Minnesota springs, \$4.0065.25; patent springs, \$6.0067.50; low grade, \$2.5065.00. FLOUR-Was quiet and tame. The demand was chief-

\$6.00@7.50; low grade, \$2.00@3.00.

Bran=Was less active and steadier. Sales were 70 tons at \$7.12½@7.25 per ton on track, and \$7.40@7.50 free on board cars.

Conn-Miral—Coarse was nominal at \$12.50 per ton on track. Sales were reported of 500 bris at \$1.65@1.75 per hrl. FEED-Sales were 10 tons at \$12.50.

SCREENINGS—Sales were 20 tons at \$9.000.00.

SPRING WHEAT—Was somewhat less active, and generally firm. The market advanced \$6. cologing \$6. above the latest prices of Wednesday. Liverpool was quoted steady, with firmnesson cargoes, and Birmingham and Manchester noted an improving demand, while New York was firm. But in, activeled No. 2 spring. But our receipts were larger and the attest Liverpool was dull, which caused an easier feeding here after a strong opening. There was a fair trading in futures, some New York shorts being filled by, the local longs, but there was not much home demand except that incident to the offort to provide day. Buying was repressed by the fact of large stocks here and elsewhere, with no hope now that our present accumulations of No. 2 can be moved out to make room for the receipts of the winter. It will have to be carried over into spring, but the capital required to carry it will not be so large as if the wheat commanded higher prices, and there is plenty of money available if the business offers a fair chance of profit by the operation. There was a very good shipping demand yesterday for the lower grades, and they ruied plus the control of the lower grades, and they ruied plus the control of the control of the lower grades, and they ruied plus the control of the lower grades, and they ruied plus the control of the lower grades, and they ruied plus the control of the lower grades, and they ruied plus the control of the lower grades, and they ruied plus the control of the lower grades, and they ruied plus the control of the lower grades, and they ruied plus the control of the lower grades, and they ruied plus the control of the lower grades, and they ruied plus the control of the control of the control of the lower grades, and they ruied plus the control of the FRED—Sales were 10 tons at \$12.50.
SCREEKINGS—Sales were 20 tons at \$9.00610.00.
SPRING WHEAT—Was somewhat less active, and

GENERAL MARKETS.

GENERAL MARKETS.
BEANS—Were quiet at \$1.4031.65 per bri.
BROOM-CORN—Continues active and unchanged.
The receipts are large, and plenty of corn is offered by farmers: Fine green carpet brush, 4c; green huri, 3%c; red-tipped duri, 363%c; rade green, with huri enough to work it, 3%63%c; rade green, with huri enough to work it, 3%63%c; rade tipped do, 363%c; inferior, 2%62%c: crooked, 162%c.
BUTTER—The butter trade remains without much action, and prices still show a lack of stability. The receipts of choice and fancy grades do not exceed the current demand, but of the boorer qualities there is a pretty large supply. We quote: Creamery, 20624c; good to choice dairy, 15620c; medium, 12614c; inferior to common. 6610c. for to common, 8@10c.

BAGGING—Meets with a steady, moderate inquiry,

and rules steady at former quotations. We repeat our ist: Stark, 25½0: Brighton A. 25c: Lewiston, 21c: Liter Creek, 20c; American, 19½c: burlaps, 4 and 5 bu, 3614c; gunnies, single, 14615c; double, 23624c; wool-

nut, \$6.00; range \$6.25 histomer \$6.00; \$7.00 kg. \$6.00; range \$6.25 histomer \$6.00; \$4.2564.75; \$6.00; \$6.2564.75; \$6.00; \$6.2564.75; \$6.00; \$6.2564.75; \$6.00; \$6.2564.75; \$6.00; \$6.2564.75; \$6.00; \$6.2564.75; \$6.00; \$6.2564.75; \$6.00; \$6.

1.56; do, new, old, 44,444; do new, own, 144,15c.

LONESTIC—Alden apples, 18216c; New York and Michigan, 4844c; Southern, 24,6316c; Ohio, 36376c; peaches, unpared, haives, 4644c; do, quarters, 84,644c; do; raspberries, 33633c; biackberries, 8664c; pitted igan, 464-ye.
hes, unpared, halves, 468-ye.
hes, unpared, halves, 468-ye.
rics, 2162-ts.
rics, 2162-ts.
tra-Fluorts, 10611c; almonds, Tarrogona, 174-68
if French wanuts, 13614c; Naples walnuts, 156
if Grenothe walnuts, 134-614c; Parallis of Goodge
xaa pecans, 668-c; river pecans, 668-6c; Wilmingtor
xaa pecans, 668-c; river pecans, 668-c; pe 1.75 per bux; do grapes, 10615c per x case; Malaga grapes, 57.0068.00 per to oranges, 57.0068.00 per box.
—Sugars remain dull and easy. Coffees, s, rice, and spices were fairly active and at our quotations of Wednesday:

#230.

Picus — Alispice, 196194c; cloves, 40645c; castis, 
#250; pepper, 1446415c; nutmegs, No. 1, 506256c; 
cutta giner, 8629c.

LAY — Was quict and anchanged. The offerings were, 
to but few sales were made: No. 1 timothy, \$8, 256, 
0; No. 2 do, \$7, 2567, 75; mixed do, \$8, 1067, 00; upd prairie, \$6, 5067, 00; and No. 1, \$8, 00; oat straw,

land prairie, \$6.50g7.00; and \$8.00.

HIDES—Were steady under a moderate inquiry from dealers and namers. Oured hides, light, 7%c: do, heavy, 7%c: do, damaged, 6%c: calf, 10c; deacons, 40c; do, fint, 154.60.5c; dry saited, 116.12c; green city butch-forlaters, 76.

HIDES—Were steady under a moderate inoutry from dealers and ranners. Cured hides, light, 74/c: do, neary, 74/c: do, damaged, 64/c: caif, 16e; degeous, 40c: do, flint, 19-46/ed; dry saited, 116/120: green elty butch-markers. April 19-66. History freen elty butch-markers. April 19-67. History freen elty butch-markers. April 19-68. Mills. April 19-68. History freen elty butch-markers. April 19-68. History freen elty butch-markers. April 19-68. April 19-69. History freen elty freen elt

LIVE STOCK. Hoga. 18,014 25,683 33,391 28,000 105,068 82,763 84,877 1,030 3,647 8,827

Choice botter 4.20 to 1, 450 lbs. 4.0064.25 Good Beeves Well-fattened steers waigh-ing 1.50 to 1.350 lbs. 25663.80 Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, weigh-

\$2.34@2.75. Some lots of pigs tainted were closed out at \$1.50@2.00. The followere noted:

\$\text{Moneyer}\$ were closed out at \$1.50@2.00. The followere noted:

\$\text{Moneyer}\$ were noted:

\$\text{Moneyer}\$ \text{Moneyer}\$ \text{Moneyer}

unchanged.

Hous-Receipts, 10.515; market dull; prices 15@20c lower: Yorkers, good to choice, \$3.45@3.15; common, \$3.00; heavy, \$3.15@3.25; do common, \$2.75@3.00; twenty-five cars quasoid; market closed weak.

St. Lours, Oct. 31.—Cartius—Supply mainly through Texans and Southwest stock, and prices dull and weak, but not quotably changed; receipts, 1,600; shipments, 157. but not quotaony changed; receipts, 1,600; snipments, 151.

SNERP—Pair butchers' demand at previous prices; receipts, 1,000; shipments, 150,58

Hoss—Weather cold: feeling better; good demand; light shipping to Yorkers, \$2,706,5,00; packing and Bostons, \$2,806,50; whipments, \$1,106,50; packing and Bostons, \$2,806,50; whipments, \$2,700.

EAST LIBERTY, Oct. 31.—CATTLE—Receipts to-day, 187 head through and 150 local; total for three dws, 884 through and 1,971 local; supply light; nothing, doing to-day; market over for the week.

Hoss—Heeceipts to-day, 4,730 head; total for three dws, 12,375; Yorkers, \$3,0063, 15; Philadelphias, \$3,3063, 150.

SHEEP—Receipts to-day, 9,00 head; total for three

CINCINNATI, Oct. 31.—Hoos—Steady, with a fair demand; common. \$2.842.75; light, \$2.8063.05; packing. \$2.8463.00; butchers', \$3.0063.10. Receipts, 7.205; shipments, 1,706.

LUMBER. The cargo market was nearly bare of lun day, and quiet. A cargo of shingles sold early, and two or three arrivals were noted after trading hours. Piece stuff was quoted at \$7.00@7.25, the outside for the

or three arrivals were noted after trading hours. Piece stuff was quoted at \$7.003.7.25, the outside for the choice cargoes, and inch at \$9.00311.00. Shingles were quoted at \$1.7.032.00, and fancy branda at \$2.10. Lath were unchanged, \$1.25 being the current price. The fleet is expected the last of the week. Local dealors are taking most of the stuff now arriving, though the interior dealers located on the canal have bought a few cargoes recently. There is no competition between buyers, bowever, and the depression due to big receipts continues.

The cargo of barge C. Campbell, from Ludington, 300,000 ft piece stuff, sold at \$7.25. The cargo of schr E. M. Stanton, from White Lake, 163,000 ft inch lumber, sold at \$9.00.

At the yards fair sales, in the aggregate, were made at the ruling prices. Following are the quotations:
First and second clear, 19 and 2 inch. \$31,00033.50
Third clear, list to 2 inch. \$20,00030.00
Third clear, list to 2 inch. \$20,00030.00
First and clear dressed siding. \$10,000
First common dressed \$2.00000.00
Flooring, first common, dressed \$2.000000.00
Flooring, first common, dressed \$2.000000.00
Box boards, A. 13 inches and upwards. \$2.000007.50
Box boards, A. 13 inches and upwards. \$2.000007.70
B stock boards, 10 to 12 inch. \$2.000007.50
B stock boards, 10 to 12 inch. \$2.000007.50

Box boards. C.
A stock boards. 10 fo 12 inch, rough.
B stock boards, 10 to 12 inch.
C stock boards, 10 to 12 inch.
D or common stock boards.
Pencing. No. 1.
Foncing. No. 2.
Common boards. Dimensions tuff.
Dimension-stuff, 20 to 30 ft.
ulls, 2 luch.
Cickets, rough and select.
cickets, select, dressed, and headed...
ath. Lath Shingles, "A" standard to extra dry.... Shingles, standard green Shingles, No. I Cedar shingles

# BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN CITIES.
The following were received by the Chicago Board of The following were received by the Chicago Board of Trade:

Liverpoot, Oct. 31-11:30 a. m.—Flour, 19622a. Wheat—Winter, 8s 8d@ss 10d; spring, 7s 5d@9s 6d; white, 9s 7d@9s 9d; club, 9s 9d@10s 1d. Corn, 23s 6d@23s 8d. Pork, 45s. Lard, 34s 6d.

Liverpoot, Oct. 31.—Prime mess pork—Eastern, 52s; Western, 45s. Bacon—New Cumberlands, 37s; short richs, 35s 6d; long clear, 31s 6d; short clear, 33s; shoulders, 28s. Hams, 47s. Lard, 34s 6d. Prime meas beef, 67s; lodis mess beef, 70s; extra India mess beef, 69s. Cheese, 47s 6d. Tailow, 37s 2d.

London, Oct. 31.—Liverpoot—Wheat steady. Corn strong. Cargoes off coast—Wheat firm; fair average No. 2 spring, 38s; fair sverage red winter, 41s 6d. Corn firm: fair average American mixed, 24s. Cargoes on passago—Wheat strong. Corn firm. Good shipping California wheat just shipped, 45s 6d; nearly due, 46s. Weather in England very cold.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

Liverpoot, Oct. 31-11:30 s. m.—Flour, No. 1, 22s; No. 2, 19s.

Grain—Wheat—Winter, No. 1, 8s 10d; No. 2, 8s 8d; 8pring, No. 1, 9s 6d; No. 2, 7s 6d; white, No. 1, 9s 9d; No. 2, 9s 7d; club, No. 1, 10s 1d; No. 2, 9s 9d. Corn—New, No. 1, 23s 9d; No. 2, 23s 6d.

Provisions—Pork, 45s. Lard, 34s 6d.

Liverpoot, Oct. 31-11:70, 31s 6d; No. 2, 51:163

PROVISIONS-PORK, 458. Lard. 348 6d.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 31.—COTTON-Dull at 5 11-16-3
61-16d; sales, 7,000 bales; speculation and export,
1,500; American, 4,000.

LARD—American, 31s 3d.

ANTWERP, Oct. 31.—PETROLEUM-228 3d. AMERICAN CITIES.

AMERICAN CITIES.

NEW YORK.

Recial Dispatch to Tac Tribuna.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—CEAIN—Wheat much less active, and more or less unsettled; winter grades opened 1661c per bu higher; market during the afternon weakened a little; toward the close a tride more steadiness was developed; spring less sought; carlier bids indicated a higher range by 4@1c per bu; cable advices of a stronger and fairly active market. Corn rather less sought; transactions indicated an advance of about ½c per bu; mixed Western, 48647½c. Rye held more nrmly, but quiet; 8,000 bn No. 2 Western at 50c. Oats fairly active at generally unchanged prices; white Western, 18,000 but 22634c; No. 2 Chicago, 3034630c. Peed has been moderately sought after.

Provisions—Mess pork more active; quoted rather frm: Western mess more active on an advance, November closing at \$7.75; December, \$7.75; new, January, \$8.75. Cut meats moderately active at steady figures. Bacon in rather better demand; Western long clear, 5362-34c; sales of 50 boxes short clear, November delivery, 53/c. Lard less active for early delivery; somewhat stronger in price; sales of 400 tcs at \$6.22466.25.

Tallow—More active; prime to choice, 6 11-163

G6.25.
TALLOw—More active; prime to choice, 8 11-163 e.c..
SUGAR—Centrifugal stock quite active at inside figures: refined in moderate demand.
WHITEXY—Held at \$1.11, with \$1.10% reported bid regular; market dull.

8.00@8.25

WHISKY-SI. 10% bid; SI. IT-asked.

BALTHORE. Oct. 31.—FLOUR—More active and steady: Howard street and Western super, \$2.75@1.0; extra. \$1.75@1.0; family, \$4.50@5.0; GRAIN—Wheat—Western firmer and higher; Na. Pennsylvania red, \$1.03%; No. 2 Western winter red, spot and November, \$1.03%; Lots; December, \$1.04%; G1.03%; January, \$1.04%; Cols; December, \$1.04%; G1.03%; January, \$1.04%; Cols; November, \$7.04%; G1.03%; November, \$7.04%; Novembe

packed and roll, 166182.

PETROLKUM-Dull and nominal; Rio cargoes, 135162.

WHIRKY-Quiet: no stock; nominally \$1.1161.118.

WHIRKY-Quiet: no stock; nominally \$1.1161.118.

PREMINITS—TO LIVEPPOOI DER Stemer quiet; grain, ed.

RECKIPTS—Flour, 3, 750 bris; wheas, 54, 3.0 bu; cors.

17, 032 bu; oats. 1, 600 bu.

SHIFMENTS—Wheat. 50, 500 bu.

SHIFMENTS—Wheat. 50, 500 bu.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.—Flours—Steady; super.

\$2.5563.00; extras, \$3.0083.50; Minnesus famil.

\$4.5063.00; high grades, \$6.7697.78, Ref Bour, \$1.0

GRAIN—Wheat from No. 2 red. \$1.004; amper. \$1.0

GRAIN—Wheat from No. 2 red. \$1.004; amper. \$1.0

GRAIN—Wheat from No. 2 red. \$1.004; amper. \$1.0

SHOPTING STEAD STEA

CINCINNATI, Oct. 31.—COTTON—In fair demand at

Prous—Dull and unchanged.

Grain—Wheat dull at 83@88e: receipts, 7,600 beshipments, 4,100 bu. Corn ateady, with a fair densate at 85@87e. Outs quite but ateady at 16@28e. Rys is good demand at 50e. Barley quiet and unchanged.
PROTISIONS—PORY 500bing, \$7,509.77.5 Lard in good demand; current make, \$5.8548.90; ketts, \$2.00 demand; current make, \$5.8548.90; ketts, \$2.00 for shoulders, \$4.054.10 for clear 101; \$4.00 bid; \$4.40 asket; for clear. Bacon inactive and MILWAUKER, Oct. 31. FLOUR-Quiet and firmer.
GRAIN-Wheat firmer: opened &c higher clo

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 31.—COUTON—Quiet at 9c.

PLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

ORALY—Whear—Market quiet; red, 88c; smber and
White, 100g02c. Corr steady; white, 43c; mixed, 41c.
Oats—Market dull; white, 24c; mixed, 23c. lkys
steady at 53c.

HAY—Quiet at 90.000, 50.

Provisions—Fork dull and lower at \$8.00. Lad
quiet; choice leaf sierce, \$8.50; do kers, \$9.50. Bulk
means dull and nominal. Bacon dull and lower about
ders, 4c: clear rib, 50.50/sc; clear, 50/sc. Sugar-supel
hams 1162-12c.

Whisky—Pirm at \$7.08.

INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIAMAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 31.—Hoos—Inscrive and lower; choics, \$2.3968.05; fair, \$2.7042.85; spectra \$2.0062.50; receipts, 7,000 head. FLOUR—Steady; fancy, \$4.3065.90; family, \$4.006.40. FLOUR-Steady: fancy, \$4.505.00; family, \$4.504.40.
GRAIN-Wheat stronger: No. 2 red. 830-50. Cors steady; 32466-80; December, 30231c. Oats quiet and unchanged; white, 19-200; mixed, 184-210-50. Against the stronger: No. 2 s

8,000 bu.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO. Oct. 31.—GRAIN—Wheat dull: salet. COS but Duluth, private terms; No. 2 Milwaukee held 88c. Corn quiet: sales, 8,500 bu No. 2 Chicago at 68 now offered at 40%. Outs neglected. Burley neglected.

Fariours—Canal, 7%c wheat; 6%c corn. Railred, nominally 8%c wheat.

BUFFROIT.

nominally 8%c wheat.

DETROIT. Oct. 31.—FLOUR—Firm and in rood to mand.

GRAIN—Wheat firmer; extra, 97%c; No. 1 white, 94%c; November, 94%c; December, 98c; January, 9/c; miring No. 1, 90%c asked. Receipts, 29, 332 bu; shipment, 66, 147 bd.

Oswgoo, N. Y., Oct. 31.—GRAIN—Wheat unchanged, Cora quiet; No. 1 Toledo. 45%c.

PEOMIA.

PEOMIA.

PEOMIA.

Os. 31.—Hussawing—Steady; mice 23 bris at \$1.07.

PETROLEUM.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 31.—PETROLEUM — Markit quiet and steady; standard white, \$10 took, 9c. PITTSDEAG, Pa., Oct. 31.—PETROLEUM — Quiet crude steady at \$1,02% at Parker's for immensional property reduced duil; held at 9%c, Paliadelphia and the parker standard with the property of the parker standard with the parker standard with the parker standard with the parker standard parker standard with the parker standard par DRY-GOODS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Cotton goods continue only, but fairly strady in price; colored ducks in better of mand by the shirt trade; prints moving abuvit, as ginghams dull; men's wear of wooleus in light demand; worsted coatings and cloakinge in fair request; foreign goods sluggish, but cashineres steady.

TURPENTINE.
WILMIFOTON, Oct. 31.—SPIRITS OF TURPENTERS.
Quiet at 23%c. THE MICHIGAN IREASURY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

LANSING. Mich., Oct. 31.—The following is a statement of the receipts and disbursements at the State Treasurer's office for the month ending Oct 31, 1878; Balance on hand Seat. 3, 1878, \$400,340,35; receipts for the month, \$50,722; total, \$497,297,57; disbursements for the month, \$224,854.79; balance on hand Oct. 31, 1878, \$272,442.78.

GRAY'S REMEDIES. GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

KANSAS. Some Facts in Regard

cultural Capabi Character of the Soil,

exampled Fertil Wheat-Crop of 31,000,0 and a Corn-Crop of 000,000.

The Atchison, Topek Fe Railroad.

GREAT BEND, Kan., October enders of THE TRIBUNE will rem readers of The TRIBUNE will ren the geographies of their school vast stretch of country lying bet souri River and the Rocky E spaned with large letters sweeps space, as the "Great American" we were accustomed in our mind t with the great Sabara, as a vi thought of this as I have be Atlante thought of this as I have been to fields "with verdure clad," and for the good prophetic time has complete the second desert shall blossom as the rose."

A trip from Chicago to the Far for any man, even if he does not grand procession, now sweeping a tidal wave, of those seeking hom in its unbounded domains; for it larges the ideas, and reveals the bilities of our country as no mer do. I came across the splendid to Council Bluffs, and then down City, St. Joseph & Council Bluff Atchison (the gate-city of Northeas), following closely the east haweled and wonderful misse

sas), following closely the east on whird and wonderful Misso I always like to stand on the ba of the railroad-bridges, and look on, this singular river. I say to keep the control of into, for no man can look into waters, so loaded are they with a which like carriers they are up here and depositing there. It lies a that this river, which looks we that this river, which to nearly 1,000 more above them.
remember its sources flowing in
from the melting snows of the
and now so wild and mad, beavin in countless eddies, it seem white soul which has lost it On leaving Atchison we stri the plains which are peculiar to R rolling and undulating, just enoubest drainage. So much has bee Kansas, both in the press and by I cannot hope to say everything have taken special pains, in the tural Department at Topeka, and the sources, to gather the m tistical information, I may be ab valuable points to that great nur who are now looking this way. course has been taken in the so the State, along

THE FAMOUS ARKANSAS!

I shall now refer more partiregion.

and, by the desintegrand time, had been gra and time, had been gradually was only the granite peaks remain wealth of soil deposited on these The elevations descend by an ain cline, from Denver 5,316, Las Lakin 3,037, Great Bend 1,870, to Topeka 878, and Kansas City the sea-level. The same rule line of the Kansas Pacific Railro par of relevation has a very impo

secretary of the State of drawn waving lines from no showing the parallels of accompanying it were staticulture of corn in the various look othese it would seem that the corn and most sure where the elevation these it would seem that the corn and most sure where the elevation the feet, it is only in exceptional yvery favorable circumstances the corn-crop can be raised.

This surpacts southrough out the State is, bythe plow, of almost a both by its natural texture the packing of the tramp falo through centuries. It for roof through which the rains centrale; but, once broken and tu plow, the ground becomes quick great depth. Farmers here tell seen the roots of wheat which eight feet into the earth. This soil makes splendid roads, smoo pavements, and not easily or lorains.

The effect of this surface-hard an incident given me as an fillu Johnson, the Land Commissions on, Topeka & Santa Fe Raifroa one day he was riding by while boring post-holes, six feet apart, part of which was in cultivated part in prairie. He was just at two, and askedsthe Colonel, who is jump off his horse and bore a The first noie was about three fe and the suger went down very up-a loose and mellow soil. Iturf at the place for the next be am then bade the Colonel to though he turned the auger the found it almost impossible to the soil is very deep, and the splendid rewards it given the splendid rewards it given. 

LTINORE.

LOUIS More active and the story and the story appears a story and the story appears and the story ap

KEE.

Un-Quiet and firmer,
bened %c higher; closed
1, 1894c; No. I Milwaukee,
r. Bic; Novemoer, 815c;
44; No. J Milwaukee,
slic. Corn quiet and anquiet and unchanged; No.
41c. Bariey easier; No.
6c; December, 875 asser,
timer. Mess pork—Old,

at #1.04. INDIANAPOLIS.
Ind. Oct. 31.—Hoos—Inactive and \$2,9043.00; fair. \$2.7042.80; stockers, relpts. 7.00 head.
y; fancy, \$4.8045.00; family, \$4.004

t firmer; extra, 97%c; No.1 white, 94%c; c: December, 98c; January, 97c; mili-asked. Receipts, 29, 332 bu; shipmen.

O., Oct. 31.—Pernolgus — Market i standari white, \$10 test, 9c. Ph., Oct. 31.—Pernolgus — Quietr at \$1.025, at Parker's for immediate and dull; held at 94c, Philadelphia de-Oct. 31.—PETROLEUM—Market open-eady, with sales at 831/60; declined to price it closed; shipments, 38,000 bris, Ut transactions, 260,000. DRY-GOODS.

Oct. 31.—Cotton goods continue quiet, y in price; colored ducks in better de-hirt trade; prints moving alowiy, and men's wear of woolens in light demands; s and cloakinge in fair request; foreign but cashupers starts. TURPENTINE.

MICHIGAN IREASURY.

sal Disparch to The Tybuns.

slich., Oct. 31.—The following is a
the receipts and disbursements at
saurer's office for the month end578: Balance on hand Sept. 30,
35; recripts for the month, \$96,
\$497.297.57; disbursements, for
224.854.79; balance on hand Oct.

442.78. SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

The Great En-TRADE MARK glish Re su edy, will promptly and radically cure any and every case of Nervous Debility and Weakness, result of Indiscretion, excess or overwork of the brain and nervous system; is perfectly harmless, acts like magic, and has after Taking live many control of the prompted ner by addressing
THE GIRAY MEDICINE CO.,
10 Mechanier Block, Detroit, Mich.,
ACK, STEPHENSON & CO., 92 and 94,
and, wholesale and retail agents, who
rids at proprietor, prices.

SCELLANEOUS. Dr. Kean, south Clark-st., Chleage-naily or by mail, free of charge, on all a, or special diseases. Ir. J. Kean is the u the city who warrants curps or no paySome Facts in Regard to Its Agricultural Capabilities.

Character of the Soil, and Its Unexampled Fertility.

A Wheat-Crop of 31,000,000 Bushels, and a Corn-Crop of 120,-000,000.

and a Corn-Crop of 120, 000,000.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad.

Sectal Correspondence of The Tribuna.

Graat Bend, Kan., October.—Most adult readers of The Tribuna.

Graat Bend, Kan., October.—Most adult readers of The Tribuna.

Graat Bend, Kan., October.—Most adult readers of The Tribuna.

Graat Read of country lying between the Missour River and the Rocky Mountains was spanned with large letters sweeping across the spanned with large letters sweeping across the spanned with large letters sweeping across the war accustomed in our minds to associate we was scustomed in our minds to associate we was scustomed in our minds to associate we was accustomed in our minds to associate we with accustomed to associate we with a mind to accust minds and to associate we with a mind to associate we with a mind to associate we with a mind to assoc which like carriers they are ever picking up here and depositing there. It is hard to be-liere that this river, which looks in its bed narrow and meagre compared with the grand, clear, and placid Mississippi, is navigable for about 2,500 miles to the Upper Falls, and then for nearly 1,000 more above them. And then, as I

On leaving Atchison we strike almost at once the plains which are peculiar to Kansas,—a little rolling and undulating, just enough to secure the test drainage. So much has been written about Kansas, both in the press and by pamphlets, that I cannot hope to say everything new; but, as I have taken special pains, in the State Agricultural Department at Topeka, as well as from other sources, to gather the most recent statistical information, I may be able to give some vibrable points to that great number of people who are now looking this way. As my present curse has been taken in the southern part of the State, along

THE FAMOUS ARKANSAS VALLEY,
I shall now refer more particularly to this.

emember its sources flowing in crystal rivulets rom the melting snows of the Upper Rockies,

I shall now refer more particularly to this mos.

An examination will show that there is a very An examination will show that there is a very mutual slope downward all the way from the Reky Mountains to the Missouri River, as if superime the former had been vastly higher, all by the desintegrating influences of water at time, had been gradually washed down until only the granite peaks remain, and all their walth of soil deposited on these distant slopes. The elevations descend by an almost perfect dedite, from Denver 5,316, Las Animas 8,976, Latin 3,037, Great Bend 1,870, Emporia 1,163, to Toneka 878, and Kansas City 683, feet above the sea-level. The same rule applies on the line of the Kansas Pacific Raikroad. This matter of elevation has a very important influence in the cultivation of certain-cereals. Wheat seems to be not affected by it, as it grows as plump and perfect up to the very foot of the mountains as in the lower valleys of the eastern portion. On the other hand, the successful cultivation of corn depends very largely upon it,—s much so that Mr. Alfred Gray, the obliging Seretary of the State Board of Agriculture, howed me a map of the State on which he had that was waving lines from north to south, showing the purallels of elevation, and acceptantly it were statistics of the stowing the parallels of elevation, and secondarying it were statistics of the cuiture of corn in the various localities. From these it would seem that the corn-crop is largest and most sure where the elevation is least; while, at a higher elevation than about 2,000 feet, it is only in exceptional years and under very favorable circumstances that a successful

transport en be raised.

THE SURPACE-SOIL

throughout the State is, until opened whe plow, of almost filinty hardness, but by its natural texture and under the packing of the tramp of the bufflicthrough centuries. It forms a complete mot through which the rains can hardly penemute; but, once broken and turned up by the plow, the ground becomes quickly mellow to a past depth. Farmers here tell me they have sen the roots of wheat which had gone down eight feet into the earth. This hard surfaces of makes splendid roads, smooth as asphaltum prements, and not easily or long affected by rais.

sol makes splendid roads, smooth as asphaltum purements, and not easily or long affected by riss.

The effect of this surface-hardness is shown in an incident given me as an illustration by Col. Johoson, the Land Commissioner of the Atchica, Topeks & Santa Fe Raifroad. He said that one day he was riding by while a farmer was boring fost-holes, six feet apart, for a fence,—a part of which was in cultivated ground and a part in prairie. He was just at the line of the two, and atkedshe Colonel, who knew him well, to jump off his horse and bore a couple of holes. The first hole was about three feet from the sod, and the suger went down very easily, bringing up a loses and mellow soil. He cut out the turf at the place for the next, hole with a spade, and then bade the Colonel to bore there; but, thours he turned the auger this way and that, he found it almost impossible to make it enter. The soil is very deep, and the sub-soil is such as to make it hold water wonderfully well.

The UNEXAMPLED PERTILITY, and the splendid rewards it gives for even moderate attention, have attracted the notice of all the country, and have secured an unparalleled growth of the State. The population of the State in 1985, 140,179, has increased now to over 800,000, and the facilities of all the railroads in the State have been, and are now, taxed to the utmost to bring in the immigrants and landviewers and handle the erops. The census of March 1, 1878, shows a total population of 708,-497, which, of course, includes all the inhabitions of cities and villages, being not more than 50 per cent greater the the population of Chiracis on the United States. In 1877 she stood fourth in her corn-crus, and the same in harley. In oats she is rapidly coming to the front. Her increase of acreage in wheat this pear over last has been 606, 818 acres,—an advance unparalleled in the history of the United States, but which seems likely to be increased by her own record in 1879.

Mr. Gray, Secretary of the State Board of Aunce unparalleled in the history of

down to Sept. 1, and from his veport, brought I make the following notes:

The Great Winner-Wheat Belt of counties, which this year had over 40,000 acres of winter-wheat eurolled, in the order of acresse embraces Sedgwick 85,629, McPherson 85,729, Sunner 83,231, Dickinson 76,336, Saline 67,429, Sounner 83,231, Dickinson 76,336, Saline 67,449, Oowley, 61,388, Reso 48,501, Montgomer 49,211, Butler, 41,994, and Harvey, 41,311,—all of which except Dickinson and Salin, are on or near the line of the Atchison, Topets & Santa Fe Railroad. All of the counties in the are on or near the line of the Atchison, Topets & Santa Fe Railroad. All of the counties in the hatches of the first of the santa for the santa for saling are on the santa for the santa for the santa for saling are the sound of 1877, and grain-men here declare that the wheat cop of 1878 will reach 1,500,000 bushels,—a creat showing for a county organized in 1872. The spring-wheat belt lies more in the northern part of the State, and, though showing an acreate of only about one-third that of winter-wheat, shows a grand total of 433,257 acres,—being more than double the acreage of last year. The free counties showing The five counties showing
THE GREATEST INCREASE OF POPULATION
THE

# THE LAKES.

es of Appropriations for Fiscal Year. Dispatch to Detroit Post and Tribune. Engineers has received from the office of the Engineer Corps, in charge of river and harbor improvements throughout the country, their annual reports for the fiscal year ending June 80, ultimo. In these reports is given a review of the work done for the year just closed, a fiscal year, and projected improvements, with the estimated appropriations necessary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880.

The following is a list of appropriations asked for by the several engineers in charge of harbor

Amount appropriated for the current year.

Amount necessary for next year.

Amount necessary to complete work in progress.

MICHIGAN CITY HARBOR.

Amount appropriated for the current year.

Amount necessary to complete work in progress.

St. CLAIR FLATS SHIP CANAL, MICH.

Amount appropriated for the current year.

Amount necessary for next year.

progress CHEROTEAN MARROR, MICH.
Amount appropriated for the current Amount appropriated for the current year.

Amount necessary for next year.

Amount necessary to complete the work in progress.

SOUTH HAYEN,

Amount suppropriated for carrent year. 

Amount necessary for next year ... 1,000
Amount necessary to complete work in progress ... 1,000

HURBAN, BLACK RIVER, VERMILION, 0.
Last year \$1.000 was appropriated for Huron, and the work there was completed. The same amount was appropriated for Black River, which completed the works, and the works in Vermilion Harbor were also completed by the last appropriation of \$4,000.

Amount appropriated for current year. \$2,500
Amount necessary to complete works in progress ... PORT CLINTON, 0.
Amount necessary to complete works in progress ... PORT CLINTON, 0.
Amount necessary for next year. ... 65,000
Amount necessary to complete the works 65,000
Amount necessary to complete works in progress ... 65,000
Amount necessary to complete works in progress ... 1,600,000
Amount necessary to complete works in progress ... 1,600,000
Amount necessary to complete works in progress ... 1,600,000
Amount necessary for next year ... 12,000
Amount necessary for next year ... 18,000
Amount necessary for next year ... \$25,000
Amount necessary for next year ... \$40,000
Amount necessary for next year ... \$25,000
Amount necessary for next year ... \$40,000
Amount necessary for next year ... \$40,00

Another Grist of Disasters from Various Quarters.

Maj. McParland reports that during the year past the areakwater has been extended by 150 feet of crit-work, and has bown a length of 3,074 feet. It is proposed to extend it 926 feet further, and he estimates that the appropriation for the current year will be sufficient to extend it 350 feet. The contract has just been let to P. B. Colton and Co., of Philadelphia, who also have the coptract for extending the breakwater at Cleveland.

Amount appropriated for current year. \$ 80,000 Amount necessary for next year. \$ 15,000 Amount necessary to complete works in progress ONTONAGON, MICH.

Amount appropriated for current year. \$ 15,000 Amount necessary for next year. \$ 50,000 Amount necessary to complete the works. Works.

Amount appropriated for current year. 3

Amount necessary to complete the

Amount necessary to complete the works.

Amount appropriated for current year.

Amount fiscessary for next year.

Amount necessary to complete the works.

ORIEN BAY, WIS.

Amount appropriated for current year.

Amount necessary for next year.

Amount necessary to complete the works.

MILWAUKES.

Amount appropriated for current year.

Amount necessary for next year.

Amount necessary to complete works in progress.

BACINE, WIS. weather-sharp by the fact that it was "a-howlin" from that quarter on the day the sun crossed the line. But let the wind come from what quarter it may it is not quiet very long.

What at the south end of the lake is half a gale

Amount necessary to complete works in progress

Amount appropriated its current year. \$Amount necessary for next year Amount necessary to complete works in progress.

KENOSHA, WIS.

Amount appropriated for current year. \$Amount necessary to complete the works.

CHARLEVOIX. MICH.

Amount appropriated for current year. \$Amount necessary to complete the works.

CHARLEVOIX. MICH.

Amount necessary for next year. \$Amount necessary to complete the works.

MUSKEGON, MICH.

Amount necessary to complete the works.

Amount appropriated for current year.

Amount necessary for next year.

Amount necessary for next year.

Amount necessary for complete the works.

Amount appropriated for current year...

Amount necessary for next year...

Amount necessary for next year...

Amount appropriated for current year...

Amount necessary for next year...

Amount appropriated for current year...

Amount necessary for next year...

Amount appropriated for current year...

Amount necessary for next year...

Amount necessary to complete the works

\*\*\*MANTOWOC.

Amount appropriated for current year...\$

Amount necessary to complete the work.

\*\*\*HEBOYGAN.

Amount appropriated for current year...\$

Amount necessary to complete the work.

\*\*Amount necessary to complete the work. CARD FROM PROF. J. C. WEBSTER.

A CARD FROM PROF. J. C. WEBSTER. To the Editor of The Tribuna.

WHEATON, Ill., Oct. 28.—It is not agreeable to me to attract 'public attention to myself. But there is one point in connection with my retirement from Wheatop College respecting which, in the opinion of judicious friends, I owe to myself an explanation. Therefore, having no organ of my own, I crave an extension of your indulgence, for which I am already under much obligation.

It is generally known that I refused a gratuity of \$1,000 voted me by the Trustees, but the reason of my refusal is not so well understood. And I am still not unfrequently saged, "Was not something better than nothing?" "If a robber should offer a small portion of his 'Ill-gotten gains which he had forced from you, would you not accept it?" Such questions seem plausible.

Such questions seem plausible.

Let it be born in mind, however, that, so far as the publicly-expressed opinion of the President of the College had any influence, my reputation, at the time, was suffering from what I then believed, and has since been declared by a large and influential Reclesiastical Council, as his "most wanton and crues islander," and for which I had preyionsly appeared in vain to the Trustees for redress. They had also getused to allow me any portion of the income of a fund, the larger part of which had been given them with the expressed wish of the donors that I should have some benefit of it so long as I needed it. There were members of the Board in whose opinion a reasonable portion of that income, as a matter of equity and justice, belonged to me. But they were overruled, and it was voked, as a matter of charify, to give me \$1,000, to be raised by subscription. The President said "be would give \$50 of it out of his own pocket." Still, when the first instaliment was presented me by the Treasurer, he will remember that I expressed a readiness to take it if I could be allowed to give a receipt for so much of what was due. His reply was, "It must be taken under the vote," and "he hoped I would so receive it." Then I said: "Under the circumstances I cannot take it."

Now, I ask, what man with any self-respect could have done otherwise? What! receive a charity from those who would despoil me of my good name? I would sooner subject myself to the humblest toil, or beg my bread from door to door. Was I to have ut said that I was living on the charity of nch questions seem plausible.

Let it be born in mind, however, that, so far as name? I would sooner subject myself to the hum-blest foil, or beg my bread from door to door. Was I to have it said that I was living on the charity of my traducer and his accomplice? The very prop-osition I looked upon as an insult, the nature of which those who made it seemed not morally competent to discern. Nor by any means could I take a gft from a robber, if, by so doing, I must in any way com-promise myself, or concede his right to, his spoil, and thus become a partaker of his crime and de-bar myself from any possibility of feture in-demnification.

bar myself from any possibility of feture indemnification.

"Why not, then," it is asked, "take legal
measures for redress?" Because of the technicalities of human legislation. Who does not know
such are its imperfections that multitudes of
crimes are committed under its cover, or which
human statutes are utterly inadequate to remedy?
Besides, the right will not spoil by keeping.

Such, therefore, are my reasons for refusing a
charity in piace of what is considered by most
competent judges as justly my due. Rather than
run the risk of compileity with crime, I prefer to
preserve and transmit to my children as a legacy
better far than riches sense of honor and consciousness of moral integrity.

J. C. Webster.

ANOTHER OLD HOUSE.
To the Retior of The Tribuns.
UNICAGO, Oct. Si.—I read a report of "the oldest house in America" in a recent TRIBUNE. oldest house in America " in a recent TRIBUNE. Allow me to give the record of another old house,—Joseph Andrews', one of the Rev. Peter Hobart's colony. who landed and settled at Ringham, Pfymouth County, Mass., in 1634; drew a town-lot, and built a house on it prior to 1640, which is still standing, and occupied by the direct descendants in the ninth generation (now known as the Perez Liwcolu house). The only record that appears is a deed from Joseph Andrews to son Thomas, in 1644. The house was built of hewd oak-timber, covered with split boards and shingles. Additions and changes have been made, but the "old house" is all there.

One of the Tenth Generation.

Prepared for a Whipping.

Zion's Herald tells a story of old-time discipline at Wilbraham Seminary when the Rev. Dr. Fisk was the presiding officer: "There was one minister's son, now in the New England Conference (and a very faithful and useful oaster he has been), a member of a large ministerial family, who in his academic days was as full of mischief as the proverbial minister's son is supposed to be. He was the well-known elastic patience of Dr. Fisk to the last degree. Finally, the Doctor said to him, after acapital act of misconduct: 'You must prepare yourself for a severe whipping.' When the appointed time came the Doctor was on hand, very much more affected, apparently, than the irrepressible mischief-maker. After a solemn discourse in that most melting tone of voice that no one can forget who ever heard it, the Doctor drew his rattan and laid it with considerable unction upon the boy's back. Nothing but dust followed the blow. The subject of the discipline was entirely at his ease, and evidently quite unconscious of the stroke. 'Take off your coat, sir,' was the next command, for the Doctor was allttle roused. Again whistied the rattan around the boy's shoulders, but with no more effect. 'Take off your vest, sir!' shouted the Doctor. Off went the vest, but there was another under it. 'Off with the other!' and then to the astonishment of the administrator of justice, he exposed a dried codish, defending the back of the culprit like a shield, while below there was evidently stretching over other exposed portions of the body a stout leather apron. 'What does this mean?' said the Doctor. 'Why,' said the great rogue, in a particularly bumble and persuasive tone, 'you told me, Doctor, to prepare myself for punishment, and I have done the best I could!' It was out of the question to pursue that act of discipline any further at that time. And it is doubtful whether it was ever resumed again."

Want a Pony.

Washington Disputch to Builtimore Sun.

The President has received a letter from two little girls in Cleveland, O., inquiring if it is true that \$100 will be paid by the Government to all children who collect and forward to Washington 1,000,000 canceted postage-stamps. The little girls say if it is so they will go to work and send on the stamps, as they are anxious to get \$100 to buy a pony. The President directed an answer to be sent them, that although they certainly would earn \$100 if they collected 1,000,000 atamps, the Government could not pay it to them.

MARINE NEWS.

The Late Storms Continue to Be Heard From.

Departure of the Falcon, Lake Freights, and Inmerous Notes of Interest.

THE LATE DISASTROUS STORMS. THE LATE DISASTROUS STORMS.
The present fall is conceded by mariners to be the stormiest season encountered for years. On Lake Michigan alone there has been more bad weather to the square mile than-is consistent with safety or comfort. The prevalence of southensters is remarkable, and is accounted for by one old weather-sharp by the fact that it was "a-howlin" from that quarter on the day the app.

What at the south end of the lake is half a gale with rain-drift becomes at the north end a whole gale with snow-drift.

Monday last there was a wicked blizzard of wind and snow on Lake Michigan, the latter drifting in low, blinding clouds, lifting at intervals, and again shutting in like a fog.

Steamers and vessels anchored in the Pinm Island Channel, near the Door, must have had rough riding. Wednesday night last it was blowing bard from the westward, but a heavy, dead sea from southeast held on stubbornly for hours after the wind changed to the west in the forenoon. Benner, the Canadian weather-prophet, predicted an unusually boisterous fall.

People living at the south end of the lake know little of the grip and range of a full-grown south-

shore it may be a "terror." as it has been lately. Additional reports of disasters on the lakes continue to come to hand, as will be seen from the following:

Lapt. Blackburn telegraphed from Grand Haven yesterday that the schr H. D. Moore, ashore at that place, was all right, and she would be pulled off when the sea went down.

The schr Norman arrived here yesterday minus her foretopinast, lost in a snow-squall in Manitowoc Bay Wednesday night.

The steam-barge Huron City's engines became disabled on Lake Erie Sünday night, and she sprung aleak, and put into Sandusky, where she was stripped and laid up.

The tug Jessie has left Windsor for Goderich to releace the schr M. C. Cameron from the beach at that place.

During the snow-storm of Monday last at the other end of Lake Michigan the tug Bismarck ran into North Bay for shelter, while the Favorite dodged about the oluffs of Door County, near Port du Mort, for a few hours, and then came to an anchor near Plum Island, where one of her barges, the Planet, struck and had a hole knocked into her. Steady work at the pumps kept her afloat until she reached this port yesterday morning. She is at Millier Bros'. dry docks for repairs.

The schr Magic, beached eight miles south of Pentwater, Mich., Monday night, was going 40 pieces at last accounts. She is a small vessel of cishty-nine tons, and hailed from Racine. Her value was about \$600, and she was built at Manitowoc in 1853.

The Chieago tug Hayden reached Saginaw all rigit, but is reported to have lost a scow that she had in tow a recent blow on Lake Buron carrying it away. Alex McLane, the engineer who accompanied the ung down the lake, has arrived back.

Detroit Fost and Tribune, yesterday: "Yesterday afternoon word was received by Mr. McDouald, manager of the Canada Wrecking Company, to the effect that the Canadian prop Quebec, belonging to the Northwest Transportation Company of Sarnia, had gone ashore on Cockburn Island, to the westward of Drummond's Island, at the head of Lake Huron. She lies on what is know

winslow has been dissoled and towed down by the Japan.

The schr N. M. Standart, which was badly shaken up in the recent big blow on Lake Erle, has been pumped out and towed from Erie to Bulfallo.

It is reported that the tug Hi Smith, which went on Tecumseh Reef, Lake Erie, hast Sandav night, is a total wreck. Capt. Maythem left Buffalo Tuesday to learn the condition of the tug.

Capt. William Morgan reports the schr Star, of Mill Point, which went on shore at Charlotte on Wednesday night, lying in the sand, stern on, having dragged her anchors in about nine feet of water. Her hatcaes and cabin are off, and one slreak of her deck-plank gone, He does not think her hull damaged. A vesel has gone to her assistance with steam-pumps.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 31.—At noon to-day the steam-barre V. H. Ketcham steamed into the harbor from the northward without her consort. Milwaurer, Oct. 31.—At noon te-day the steam-barrer V. H. Ketcham steamed into the harbor from the northward without her consort. Capt. Fritzgerald reports that after leaving Chicago he kept the west shore as far down as Sheboygan, where yesterday morning he altered his course for the Manitous. A southeast sea was running at the time. During the day the wind shifted to northwest and north, and began to freshen, while snow fell briskly at intervals. The Ketcham and Rutter kept right along for the islands, apparently making fair weather, though not much progress until 11 o'clock hast night, when a torch was displayed from the Rutter, indicating that something had gone wrong. Immediately after this warning of the torch, the Ketcham was headed around and out before it. The Rutter was also brought around by the tow-line, and headed south, but beyond this nothing is known concerning her. It was blowing and anowing so furiously that the vessels parted company unperceived. The point where the Rutter is supposed to have broken andrift was between Big Foint Saude and, Foint an Becacles, twelve miles off the east, shore and twenty-free miles distant from the Maittons. If her canvas heid out, she may have manufelf to make the head of the lake: out if it gave out, as is very probably the case, then she must be strained somewhere on the east shore. The Rutter's sargo consists of corn and rys, to the amount of between 65,000 and 70,000 bushels. She carries free free of eight men, all told. The Ketcham has a list as if her cargo had shifted slightly. Her main, milzen, and spanker-salis were blown away. Capt. Fitzgerald is directing telegraphic inquiries, to learn the whereabouts of the missing barge.

A private telegram from Ludington, Mich., this evening announces that the barge J. H. Rutter is five miles southwest of that port. The prop Depere had been with her since noon pulling up to her anchors, so that they can always the tow-line.

The schem from the south south east fermoon minus her foresand, foregat, and migraenboom. Capt. Fitzgerald reports that after leaving Chicago

OFF FOR FLORIDA.

The sloop-yacht Falcon, manned by Capt. Peter Falcon, Capt. Joe Falcon, and William McLaughlin, left port yesterday bound for the coast of Florida, via the Illinois & Michigan Canal, the Florida, via the limous of micragan canal, the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers, and the Gulf of Mexico. About fifty friends saw the little party off, and Capt. Joe Hubbard towed their craft down the river to the canal with the tug Brothers. The Faicons took their diving apparatus along, and during their voyage along the Gulf coast will visit the scenes of several wrecks and endeavor to recover valuable property.

Grain freights were fairly active and 4c higher yesterday. The Buffalo rate was firm at 34c on wheat and 35c on corn. Charters were reported of 24,000 bn bariey, 229,000 bn corn, 100,000 bn

CLEVELAND.

Special Disparch to The Tribune.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 31.—The schr Correspondent, with limestone from Kelly's Island to Dunkirk, struck bottom at the latter port Wednesday evening while making harbor, with a pilot on board, and sank. She now lies on the bottom, rail under, with her cabbs washed ont, and the probabilities are she will be a total wreck. She was owned by Mr. John Green, of this city, and commanded by Capt. John Linn. She was probably worth \$5,000, and, as near as can be learned, was not insured. Her catyo—about sighty cords of limestone—would have been worth \$400 or \$500 at Dunkirk. It could not be learned whether it was insured or not. The crew was saved.

The wind blew a gale from the northwest today, and the lake was very rough, presenting anything but a chearful aspect for marriners. Several vessels made a start Wednesday night, but ran back for shelter. The sehr Porter was chartered yesterday for coal to Chicago at 50c, and the schr Sunnyside coal to People's Gas Company of Chicago at 60c.

Coal freights are firm at 50c to Chicago, and vessels scarce. The weather was cold and boisterous, and it is not likely that many more vessels will go at that rate.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Oct. 31.—Lake freights unchanged.
Cleared—Props St. Louis, Dulnth; Toledo, Green
Bay: Choa (300 bris salt), Chicago; schrs Maria
Martin, Zach Chandler, John W. Dean, Chicago; &
L. Coillins (100 tons coal), Oscoda; Donaldson,
King-Pisher, Toledo; Cris Gover, Detroit; barge
Spademan, Bay City.
Passed Port Colborne in twenty-four hours, ending 6 p. m. 30th—Westward—Bark Mary Coppley,
Detroit; schr M. F. Merrick, Chicago.
Ragiward—Prop Africa, Montreal; schrs Ontario,
Queen of the Lakes, Toronto.
The schr F. C. Leighton, Capt. G. Manning,
which left here Wednesday night bound for Detroit, ran ashors at Point Abluo this morning. The
tugs A. P. Wright and A. R. Crowell went to her
assistance with a live-saving crew under Capt.
Carroll. Her crew of ten men were saved. The
vessel is hard aground, stem on, headed southward. She is owned by Frank C. Leighton, of Port
Huron.

PORT HURON.

Port Huron, Mich., Oct. 31.—Down—Props Neoraska, Ira Chaffee, B. W. Blanchard; schradveniure, Richard Winslow.

Up—Props China, Garden City and consort; schr H. H. Hine.

Wind-Schra Thomas P. Sheldon, A. Van Valkenburgh, Mediterranean, Cossack, Montcaim, Morning Star, Otomabee, Pathfinder, Erre Beile, Joseph Patgs, Lively.

The schr Otomabee ran back from Lake Huron this morning, minus her foresail and staysail.

Wind-Northwest, brisk; weather clear.

Pour Huron, Mich., Oct. 31.—10 p. m.—Passed up—Prop Delaware; schrs D. Stewart, James C. king.

Down—Props Fountain City, Newburgh, with G. G. Haxzard; schrs A. Cobo, Thomas Quayle, E. Spry, Camanche, Red Wing, Queen City, City of the Straits, Annie Vought, S. V. R. Watson, C. Amsden.

Wind-North light; weather cloudy.

wind-North, light; weather cloudy.

LOSS OF THE QUEBEC. TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 31.—Agents here for the Tonowro, Ont., Oct. 31.—Agents here for the Sarnia and Lake Superior line have received a telegram stating that, on Saturday last, the stmr Quebed, of that line, went ashore during a snow-storm on a reef northwest of Cockburn Island, Lake Huron, while trying to find the channel. There was a heavy cargo on board, principally for the Silver Islet Company. Tugs have been sent to her assistance from Sault Ste Marie. The loss, it is thought, will reach \$85,000. The Quebed is entirely under water, and it is feared great trouble will be experienced in raising her.

MARQUETTE. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Oct. 31.—Cleared—Prop. Passed down-Props India, Atlantic.
Passed down-Props Artic, J. S. Hurd, City of

THE CANAL. THE CANAL.

Bringeport, Oct. 31.—Arrivals—G. L. Booth,
Marseilles, 6,000 ba corn, 7,650 lbs seeds;
Levisthan, LaSalle, 8,000 ba cats; prop China,
Depue, 3,000 ba corn, 1,500 ba cats.
Cleated—Elizabeth, Lockport, 2,936 ba wheat;
Phoenix, Lockport, 73,330 feet of lumber, 6,750
lath; Montana, Joliet, 101,350 feet of lumber.

ERIE.

Engle, Pa., Oct. 31.—Arrivals—Schrs Telegraph,
Jura, Toledo: schr Augustus Ford, Buffalo; schr
Champion, Tonawanda.
Twelve vessels bound up from Buffalo are all in
port storm-bound. ASHORE.

BUFFALO, Oct. 31. -The schr S. C. Leighton, with coal for Detroit, went ashore last night at Port Abing. Crew safe, and vessel in no danger of wrecking. Weather very cold. Snow and hail last evening.

NAVIGATION NOTES.

CHICAGO. The tag O. B. Green is booked for a new wheel. The schr J. K. Bentley received a new jibboom, and is in shipshape again.

The prop Caldwell is on her way to this port with 230 tons of canned goods on board.

The tag Triad will be used in the lake basin for some time by the contractors having the dredging The tag Trind will be used in the lake basin for some time by the contractors having the dredging in charge.

A timber-head was jerked out of the tag Prindiville yesterday while she was towing the schr John Miner.

The cargo of wheat on the schr Lucerne is destined for Bayonne, France, via the lakes, Erie Genal, and ocean.

The schr ida Keith will be docked at Miller Bro.'s shippard for repairs on her arrival from Michigan City.

The Chicago Seamen's Union held a meeting last night at which the rate of wages was fixed at \$2.50 per day.

The schr E. M. Portch made the ran from Death's Door (entrance to Green Bay) in twenty-three hours, arriving here yesterday. Fast time.

The casting on the rudder-based of the schr St. Lawrence was broken yesterday in Magazine Slip by striking against the dock.

The pop Dover is to be dry docked at Miller Bros', to receive a new wheel. She goes hence to the Gulf of Maxico, via the St. Lawrence River.

Bros. to receive a new wheel. She goes hence to the Guilf of Mexico, via the St. Lawrence River.

An experienced lake navigator says North Bay is the best harbor at the north end of Lake Michigan, and well worthy of range lights.

The schr A. Mosher, having received a new foremast and bowsprit, is ready for sea again. She was to leave last night for Alpena with a cargo of lumbermen's supplies.

A fireman os the tug Van Schaick known as Fritz was swept off the north pier Wednesday midnight by a hage wave, but was rescued immediately afterward.

The wind was northwest during most of yesterday, and hauled back to the westward last eventing, blowing fresh. The arrivals were few in number, and there were fewer departures.

The tug D. F. Edwards, left port last night with the schr James Platt in tow, bound for Sturgeon Bay, where Mr. Spear, the new owner of the tug, will employ her.

Capt. Oscar Greenhalge will take command of the tug Edwards on her grival at Sturgeon Bay, where she will be in service this winter.

The tug Prindeville pulled out a tow-post last evening.

The steam-barge Leland has been sold to the Elk The tug Prindeville pulled out a tow-post last evening.
The steam-barge Leland has been sold to the Elk Rapids Iron Ore Company for \$14,000, and will nereafter run between that port and Chicago.
Capt John Perew, late of the schr J. G. Masten, is now in the schr Sam Flint. He reports that the Masten, now at Buffalo, will not be repaired until next March, when she will receive the spars and outfut of the schr Bridgewater.
A telegram from Goderich stated that the schr George C. Finney would be unloaded last evening, and the Mary Collins had commenced to unload. These vessels have been there ten days, and there are six of seven others that have been similarly delayed. Demurrage has been demanded and refused. The owner of two of the vessels reports that the detention has cost him \$400.

RESEWHERE.

that the detention has cost him \$500.

ENSWHERE.

The Gospel ship Glad Tidings was expected at Detroit yesterday.

Low water in the rivers at Toledo and Cleveland has been troubling vessels lately.

The tag Parker is to be stationed at Grand River (Lake Erie), to attend to vessels in need of assistance. (Lake Erie), to attend to vessels in need of assistance.

The piers at Burlington Canal (Hamilton, Ont.) are to be put in thorough repair before the opening of mavigation next spring.

Capt. Gordon Carysier, of Port Hope, Ont., died at his residence on Friday last. He was taken with rheumatism of the heart as his vessel, the Norseman, neared Chariotte, and grew steadily worse, He leaves a wife and son.

Another vessel-master has been squeezed at Rondean for harbor tax because he had the misfortune to ground there. How long do American vessel-owners propose to submit to the extortions of Canadian officials and the souses practiced at Caradian ports in the matter of discharging cargoes, tonnage, and harbor taxes, wrecking, etc. is a question for them to answer.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

The following are the arrivals and actual sailings at this port for the twenty-four hours ending at 10 o'clock last night:

Prop Colorado, Baffajo, sundries, Afams street.
Schr Windsor, Manistee, lumber, Seriacon Silp.
Schr J. B. Merrill, Menominee, lumber, Twenty-second street.
Schr D. L. Filer, Monominee, lumber, Mason Silp.
Schr Eddorado, Menominee, lumber, Mason Silp.
Schr Marinette, Meaominee, lumber, Burington.
Prop Nafhua, jugaensourg, sundries, Ciark street.

Schr D. R. Martin, Menominee, lumber, Samps
Sip.
Trop Occorto, Cheboygan, sundries, Rush street.
Prop Orman, Manistee, lumber, Rush street.
Prop Jay Gould, Buffalo, sundries, Rush street.
Prop Jay Gould, Buffalo, sundries, Rush street.
Schr Histabeth Jons, Buffalo, coal, Rush street.
Schr John Miner, Cedar River, lumber, Mud Lake
Schr John Miner, Cedar River, lumber, Mud Lake
Schr John Miner, Cedar River, lumber, Mason Silp.
ACTUAL SAILINGS.
Prop Occorto, Checoygan, sundries.
Schr Emma C. Hutchinson. Escanaba, light.
Prop Tempest. Wnitehall, light.
Prop Tempest. Wnitehall, light.
Schr L. Johnson, Muskegon, light.
Stmr Alpens, Muskegon, sundries.
Schr Kdna, Kencola, light.
Prop Bismarcz, Menominee, towing.
Schr Edorado, Michominee, light.
Schr Marinette, Menominee, light.
Schr Marinette, Menominee, light.

The afflicted can now be restored to perfect health and bodily energy, without the use of nedicine of any kind.

PULVERMACHER'S

For self-application to any part of the body, meet every requirement.

The most learned physicians and scientific nen of Europe and this country indorse them.

These noted Curative appliances have now stood the test for upward of thirty years, and are protected by Letters-Patent in all the principal countries of the world. They were decreed the only Award of Merit for Electric Appliances at the great World's Exhibitions—Paris, Philadelphia, and elsewhere—and have been found the most valuable, safe, simple, and efficient known treatment for the cure of disease.

READER, ARE YOU AFFLICTED?

and wish to recover the same degree of health, strength, and energy as experienced in former years? Do any of the following symptoms or class of symptoms meet your diseased condition? Are you suffering from ill-health in any of its many and multifarious forms, consequent upon a lingering, nervous, chrofic or functional disease? Do you feel nervous, debilitated, fretful, timid, and lack the power of will and action? Are you subject to loss of memory, have spells of fainting, fullness of blood in the head, feel listless, moping, unfit for business or pleasure, and subject to fits of melancholy? Are your kidneys, stomach, or blood, in a disordered condition? Do you suffer from rheumatism neuralgia or aches and pains? Have you been indiscreet in early years and find your-self harassed with a multinde of gloomy symptoms? Are you timid, nervous, and forgetful, and your mind continually dwelling on the subject? Have you lost confidence in yourself and energy for business pursuits? Are you subject to any of the following symptoms: Restless nights, broken sleep, hightmare, dreams, palpitation of the heart, bashfulness, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, dizziness in the head, dimness of sight, pimples and blothes on the face and back, and other despondent symptoms? Thousands of young men, the middle-aged, and even the old, suffer from nervous and physical debility. Thousands of females, too, are broken down in health and spirits from disorders productive of health and happiness when there is at hand a means of restoration?

PULVERMACHER'S ELECTRIC BELTS AND BANDS

cure these various diseased conditions, after all other means fall, and we offer the most convincing testimony direct from the af-dicted themselves, who have been restored to HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND ENERGY, send now for Descriptive Pamphlet and THE ELECTRIC QUARTERLY, a large Illus trated Journal, containing full particulars and INFORMATION WORTH THOUSANDS. Cop-les mailed free. Call on or address,

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BRANCH OFFICE: 218 STATE ST., CHICAGO. Avoid bogus appliances claiming elec-tric qualities. Our Pamphlet explains how to distinguish the genuine from the spurious.

AMUSEMENTS. M'CORMICK HALL.

LARGE, PASHIONABLE, AND GRAMFIED AUDI-

PROF. CROMWELL'S Magnificent Visual and Oral Illustrations of WESMINSTER ABBY AND PALACE, The Sacred Throne of the departed Genius, its grand Monumenta, etc.; also, the Houses of Parliament, with their Historical Halis and Statues.

THIS EVENING (NOV. 1) AT 8 O'CLOCK.

A TOUR IN EUROPR, to-morrow night.

Doors open at 7:15; beginning at 8 o'clock. Carriages may be ordered at 8:45.

Parquette.

Parquette.

Sold Hallery. 25 cts. Seats may be secured in Parquette, without extra charge, at Hoot & Sold Hallery.

GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2 O'CLOCK. WONDERS OF THE Doors open at 1:30. Children, 25 cents to all parts of the Hall. WURSTER'S NEW CHICAGO THEATRE. TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

EUROPEAN OPERA BOUFFE, Commencing Monday, Oct. 28, 1878, Wednesday and GIROFLE-GIROFLA.

The World's Famous and Fashionable Favorites.

ALSBURYS TROUBADOURS Monday, Oct. 28, every evening and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, will be produced their own Laugh-able Musical Extravagana, written expressly for this organization by Mr. N. Satsbury, entitled BROOK. Will a superb case embracing Mr. N. Saisbury, Mr. John Webster, Mr. John Gourlay, Miss Nellie McHenry, Miss Helene Dingson, and others.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE. LAST NIGHTS OF THIS MOST POPULAR AT-PAT BOONEY'S NEW YORK STAR COMBINATION. The One. The Great, the Only PAT BOONEY and a tremendous Pine Company of Variety Stars. Matiness Wednesday and Saturday 2 o'clock.
Monday, COLVILLE FOLLY COMPANY. M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

Second KATY MAYHEW of MLISS!

> HAMLIN'S THEATRE. PINK DOMINOS!

We can show you the largest stock of Boys' and Children's Clothing, all our own make, of any house in America. Call and see for yourself.

JAS.WILDE, JR., & CO. Corner State & Madison-sts.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS. - S excepted. Sunday excepted. Monday ex Daily. CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILBOAN

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LCUIS, AND CHICAGO KANSAS CITY & DENVER SHOET LINES.

Kansas City & Denver Fast Ez... 12:30 p m 5:33 p m 8t. Louis, Springfield & Texas... 9:00 a m 7:55 p 56 Mobile & New Orleans Express 9:00 a m 7:55 p 56 8t. Louis, Springfield & Texas... 9:00 p m 7:755 p 56 Peoria, Burlington (Fast Express 9:00 a m 7:55 p 56 Meckuk Express 9:00 a m 7:55 p m & Keckuk 18xpress 9:00 a m 7:55 p m Chicago & Paducah R. R. Ex. 9:00 a m 8:45 p m Streator, Lacon, Washingt's Ex. 12:30 p m 8:45 p m Joliet & Dwight Accommodation 8:00 p m 9:10 a m 9:10 a m 9:10 a m 9:10 a m Julion Depot, corner Madison and Causi-sts. Ticket Office, 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at depot.

.. . 7:55 a m . 7:45 p m Express, Madison, Prairie du Chien & Modison, Prairie du Chien & 5:00 p m \*10:45 a m Milwaulsee Fast Line (dality)... 9:00 p m \*10:45 a m Milwaulsee Fast Line (dality)... 9:00 p m \*2:00 p m Milwaulsee Fast Line (dality)... 9:00 p m \*2:00 p m Milwaulsee Madison Milwaulsee. Tickets for St. Paul and Minneapolis are good either via handison and Prairie du Chien, or via Watertown, LaCrouse, and Winneas.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL BAILBOAD. epot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-sect Ticket Office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark

MICHIGAN CENTRAL BAILBOAD. Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Ran-dolph. Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Palmer House.

PITTRBURG, PT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.
Depot, corner Canal and Madison-sts. Ticket Offices,
66 Clark st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.
| Leave. | Arrive.

rains leave from Exposition Building, foot of Monroest. Ticket Offices, 83 Clark st. Palmor House, Grand Pacific, and Depot (Exposition Building). Leave. | Arrive. | Leave. | Arrive.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

PITTRBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R. Leave. Arrive.

Depot, foot of Lake st. and foot of Twenty-second-st.

Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Louisville Day Express. 9:40 a m 8:00 p m
Night Express. 8:00 p m 7:00 a m

CHICAGO, BOCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILBOAD Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sta. Ticket Office, 56 Clark-st., Sherman House. | Leave. | Arrive. 

"Danville Route."
Ticket Offices, 7 Clark-st., 125 Dearborn-st., and Depot, corner Clinton and Carroll-sts. Leave. | Arrive.

The Hon. T. J. Strong, Fond du Lac, Wis. The Hon. John R. Reigart, of Beloit,

The Hon. E. W. Durant, Stillwater, Minn. one of the guests of the Sherman. The Hon. Samuel S. Fifield, State Senator

hland, Wis., is a guest of the Tremont. The Hon. John C. Spooner, of Madison Wis., is one of the guests of the Grand Pacific. of the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad, is at the Tre-

Charles B. Peck, Receiver of the Chicago Port Huron Railroad, is one of the guests at the

The shoemakers met at No. 7 Clark street ast night. Nothing of public importance was William Baird, St. Louis, General Mana rof the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, in

Wild ducks are quite numerous about the ke basin, and it is said they are accumulating, hey have probably discovered the immunity they in enjoy there from the shot-gan.

Lord O. J. Lenox and party, of England, a at the Palmer, on a tour of the country. They ill spend the week here looking at the sights, and an make the trip to California and the Yosemite. The temperature yesterday, as observed y Mansese, optician, 88 Medison street (TRIBURE utilding), was at 8 a.m., 23 deg.; 10 a.m., 25; 2 m., 27; 3 p. m., 29; 8 p. m., 27. Berometer 8 a.m., 29.64; 8 p. m., 28.70.

young man, Julius Breull, who com-suicide in this city last Tuesday, was buried ay under the auspices of B'nai B'rith Order. requested in the letter left by him, Grand & Rozminski, Rubovits, and Loeb having in the burial of the unfortunate young man. The Association of Mexican Veterans ailed to hold a meeting last night, there being no norum present. The next regular meeting will be seld Wednessay, Nov. 27, at the Grand Pacific, at that time the resolutions passed by the State that the dealers will come up for discussions.

H. B. Ledyard, General Manager of the lichigan Central Railroad; E. H. Waldron, Geneal Superintendent of the Lafayette, Blooming on & Munice Railroad; J. H. Cheney, Viceresident and Treasurer of the Munice & Bloomyton Railroad; and Col. L. T. O'Brien, General anager of the New Orleans & Chicago Railroad, wat the Palmer.

Among the attractions which have been ecured for the Bazar are the electric light and the discon phonograph. The electric light will be perated under the direction of Prof. Lambert and rof. Barrott. It is expected that it will illuming the building, and an additional lantern will be laced on the exterior. The Bazar opens Saturday vening.

The Hon. George R. Wendling delivered a ceture in the Union Park Congregational Church ast evening, which was listened to by a respectase audience of fair proportions. His subject was a the nature of a reply to Robert Ingersoil's statemuss and theory, and any person abo coincided 
rith the speaker's views would be perfectly justifiolic in saying that his argument was eloquent and 
sectaive.

A\* meeting of the Chicago Journalists' Inb was held last evening in the club-rooms of the almer House, President Rawley in the chair, asays were delivered by several members, and a tostic was had between Mesars. Hull and Bell on a nostion of interest to anatour journalists. The lub then adjourned for two weeks, when a resion of the constitution and by-laws governing e association will be effected.

W. L. B. Jenney delivered the con-glecture of his course on Architecture last before the Academy of Design to a fair cc. This lecture was devoted to the mediaval cture of England. The speaker illustrated narks, as usual, with numerous sketches and gs. An extra lecture on Paris will be de-Thursday of next week, illustrated with atteon views of prominent buildings in that Mr. Jenney, from his long residence in that resuling his studies in architecture, is fully altogive an interesting lecture on that sub-

ator Oglesby, who arrived in the ony ght, reports very favorable prospects for the 1 ticket throughout the State. He is of the a that the Greenback vote in the State has arrely overestimated, and that it will cut no itable figure in the coming election. He feels confident that the number of Republican Congress-men from this State will be increased, and that the indications point to the certain defeat of Josh Allen in the Seventeenth District. The Socialists, of course, have no following outside of the large towns, and will hardly receive a vote in the coun-try. Senator Oglesby will remain in the city for a few days, having engagements to speak to-night and to-morrow night at mass-meetings announced elementer.

mention was made the other day of the fact that Mr. Elisha Gray, of Chicago, had been awarded the grand first prize at the Paris Exposition for his telephone. A similar prize was also awarded to Mr. Edison. These telephones, which won such high bonors at Paris, as will be seen by an advertisement, are now in pretty general use here, under the charge of the American District Telegraph Company, whose telephone wires now extend to nearly all parts of the city. The Edison-Gray telephones have been in use in TRE THIBUXE office for some time, and have given constant satisfaction. The value of this invention, thus reduced to practical use, cannot be too highly estimated. The Gold & Stock Telegraph Company, as the exclusive agent of the American Speaking Telephone Company, is the sole manufacturer of the telephones made under the Edison and Gray patent, and the A., D. T. Company alone has the right to use them here.

A little scheme for bleeding some unwary pedestrian was unwittingly nipped by a German struggist yesterday morning. One of the snide jewelry stores which line the principal thoroughfares of the eity piaced a cheep fob-locket worth about 25 cents upon the sidewaik in front of their store. Being bright and new, it looked at first sight as though it might be worth \$10 or \$15.

A German druggist passing saw the locket and picked it up, when out rushes one of the proprietors and claims \$5 of him. He says: "You have found a nice article, worth \$15 or \$20. The least you can do is to give me \$3, and I will say nothing about it." This the druggist refused to do. He said he would advertise it, and the owner could get it, and started on his way. This did not suff the exide vender, so be called a policeman and told him to follow that man, as he saw him pick up a valuable article, and they both followed him to a newspaper office, where he left the locket and advertisement, and told the story of his finding it. The discriminating advertising clerk saw that it was only a grame to blind some one, and when, shortly after, a man appeared who claimed to have lost the article, he tarned the whole matter over to a policeman, and told the suplicant he could get the locket by ap-

ared who claimed to have lost the article, he did the whole matter over to a policeman, and the applicant be could get the locket by apg at the Central Station.

FROSABLY FATAL ACCIDENT.

accident at Schoenhofen's brewery, some calser of which were given in yeaterday's and the contractive of the c

foreman of the masons, is at his Wright street, suffering from sev-and several bruises and sprains, of workmen managed to take care

of themselves.

BOTEL ARRIVALS.

Paimer Houss-P. W. Field. New York; S. D. Henderson, New York; L. D. Heard. New Haven; L. A. Sherman, Boston; W. A. Steels, Joliet; H. P. Dillon, Toyelka; J. B. Mosier, Rochester; N. C. Chapman, St. New York; L. D. Hourd, New Haven; L. A. Sherman, Boston; W. A. Steels, Joliet; H. P. Dillon, Toyelka; J. B. Mosier, Rochester; N. C. Chapman, St. Marina, B. H. Weston, La Crome ... Sherman B. Reading; J. H. Weston, La Crome ... Sherman B. Reading; J. H. Weston, La Crome ... Sherman B. Reading; J. H. Weston, La Crome ... Sherman B. Reading; J. H. Weston, La Crome ... Sherman B. Reading; J. H. Weston, La Crome, M. W. Weston, W. Micheston, Mich.; W. K. Spencer, Medison, Wis.; D. E. Dyer, Boston ... Grand Pook Hoise-H. B. McClellan, New York; L. D. Tuthli, St. Joseph, Mo.; the Hon. W. L. Mead, E. Frani; W. A. Williama, Memphis; R. S. Steven, New York; John W. Bunn, Springfield, Ill.; George R. Culla, New York; John W. Bunn, Springfield, Ill.; George R. Culla, New York; John W. Bunn, Springfield, Ill.; George R. Culla, New York; John W. Bunn, Springfield, Ill.; George R. Culla, New York; John W. Bunn, Springfield, Ill.; George R. Culla, New York; John W. Bunn, Springfield, Ill.; George R. Culla, New York; John W. Bunn, Springfield, Ill.; George R. Culla, New York; John W. Bunn, Springfield, Ill.; George R. Culla, New York; John W. Bunn, Springfield, Ill.; George R. Culla, New York; John W. Bunn, Springfield, Ill.; George R. Culla, Sew York; John W. Bunn, Springfield, Ill.; George R. Cullis, Sew York; John W. Bunn, Springfield, Ill.; George R. Cullis, Sew York; John W. Bunn, Springfield, Ill.; George R. Cullis, Sew York; John W. Bunn, Springfield, Ill.; George R. Cullis, Sew York; John W. Bunn, Springfield, Ill.; George R. Cullis, Sew York; John W. Bunn, Springfield, Ill.; George R. Cullis, Sew York; John W. Bunn, Springfield, Ill.; George R. Cullis, Sew York; John W. Bunn, Springfield, Ill.; George R. Cullis, Sew York; John W. Bunn, Springfield, Ill.; George R. Cullis, Sew York; John W. B

THE CITY-HALL.

About \$3,000 of '77 certificates were re-

Calumet avenue will be opened to Eighenth street before Dec. 1.

The pay-roll of the Health Department for ctober amounts to \$2,088. It cost \$1,508 to do the day-scavenger

The license of M. Cunio & Co., No. 138 wenty-second street, was revoked by the Mayor or, among other illegal acts, selling liquor to mi-The Treasurer's receipts were: Water-Of-ce, \$1,864.10; Comptroller, \$602.01; County reasurer, \$50,000. Total, \$52,466.11. He paid at \$10,000.

There was a rumor to the effect that the supreme Court will sit down on the '77 certificates, out sustain the scrip. The decision will not be filed until some time in January or February. Supt. Seavey has issued an order requiring the officers and patrolmen, when an arrest is made, "and there is sufficient reason to believe that the efficiency of the Department will be injured by publishing the same," to telegraph and report the facts to headquarters, where they will be suppressed. Any one violating this order is to be discharged. It will not however, prevent reporters from duding out what is going on.

The following building permits were issued: H. P. Smith, two-story and basement brick dwelling, 25x50, No. 196 Fourth avenue, \$2,500; Jacob Gramer, two two-story and basement brick dwelling, 22x54 each, Twelfith street, near Lytle, \$5,200; P. Seyl, two-story brick dwelling, No. 13 Lincoln avenue, \$2,000; Thomas L. Parker, two-story and basement brick dwelling, 20x34, Congress street and Winchester avenue, \$2,400.

gress street and Winchester avenue, \$2,400.

The following changes in the Police Department were made known in a general order issued yesterday: Resignation of Lient, William B. Macsuley accepted, to take effect to-day; Lieut. Fox transferred from Webster Avenue to Chicago Avenue Station; Lieut. Gerbing transferred from the Second Precinct to Webster Avenue to Chicago Avenue Station; Sergt. Elisha E. Lloya, of the Fourth Precinct, appointed Lieutenant, and assigned to duty at Madison Street Station; Station-keeper Wheeler Bartman, of Larrabee Street, appointed Sergeant, and assigned to the place left vacant by Lloyd's promotion; Patrolman Edward F. Hedrick, of Larrabee Street, appointed Station-keeper there. These appointments and assignments take effect at 7 o clock this morning.

THE COUNTY-BUILDING.

The County Treasurer sent \$50,000 over

Attorney again. They seem to think that he doe Judge Gary yesterday made quite a nur per of citizens, and to-day the naturalization-mill s expected to be particularly hard at work.

In the County Court yesterday Christian Halter, Ellen Lynch, Emma Ergang, Michael Cleary, Peter Kelly, und W. G. Chivois were adjudged insane.

Wire screens have been ordered put in the upper windows of the Criminal Court-room to prevent the bigeons of the neighborhood flying in and out at their pleasure. It ought to have been done before. The Clerk of the Criminal Court will to-

lay commence making 250 deputies or clerks to dervice at the polis election-day. Yesterday two men were engaged affixing the seal of the Court to didayits for the convenience of electors who have

The County Attorney and Commissioner Senne called upon the County Clerk yesterday and requested him to leave a spoce on the poll-lists and taily-sheets for recording votes cast Tuesday which were neither for nor against the issuing of Court-House bonds. They had quite a dispute over the matter, and finally the Clerk refused to accede to their demand, on the ground that the law did not require the recording of a vote not cast.

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.

The Sub-Treasury yesterday disbu \$80,000 in currency. The traffic in gold and silve was not worth mentioning, and the amount of 4 per cents disposed of was only \$200.

The internal revenue receipts yesterday agured up \$29,888, of which \$26,382 was for

taxes on spirits. The corresponding totals for the month of October are \$770, 449 and \$649, 393. Mr. Boales has returned to his labors, and has been feeding the indictment-hopper, to-wit: the type-writer, for two days. The bills against Gregg, Miller, Golsen, McArthur, and Endicott are practically ground out, it is understood, and will be presented as soon as the Grand Jury can spare a few moments from their faccinating researches into the Custom-House construction frauds.

few moments from their fascinating researches into the Custom-House construction frands.

The following is a list of the persons summoned to serve on the petit jury in the United States Circuit Court. They have been notified to appear on the 7th inst: R. Messer, Liberty-ville, Lake County; William Irwin, Chaisworth, Livingston County; H. C. De Munn, Belviders, Boone County; A. G. Bower, St. Charles, Kane County; C. E. Hambleton, Galesburg; Duncan Ferguson, Rockford; W. H. Clark, James S. Busk, Fred Y. Garken, Pulsaki S. Richards, W. L. Lee, W. M. Laughlin, L. M. Hollinter, Selat P. Stevens, Chicago; Jason Peck, William Pool, Ottawa; E. A. Morse, Dixon; W. P. Caton, Joilet; Charles R. Potter, Oregon, Ogle County; B. F. Stedman, Milbern, Lake County; W. C. Tiffany, Wankegan; M. L. Pottle, Oak Park; William T. Pearl, Franklin, Lee County; Augustus G. Harwood, Lake View; C. B. King, Hyde Park; Joseph Allen, Terre Haute, Headerson County; Joseph Allen, Terre Haute, Headerson County; Orton S. Hawkins, Monmouth; M. J. Sheridan, Momence; Madison Durley, Hemsepin.

The Grand Jury was busied yesterday in following up the line of, testimony taken the day before, viz. as to the quality of the stone in the new Custom-House building, the modes of impection in vogue, and the manner of working in those days when mobody cared for expenses so long as the Government footed the bills. The witnesses examined were Cooper, McQueesey, and Kalstrom, who told the jury a good ceal of what was published in Tur Transwax last summer, when Collector Smith and Mr. Thomson were making the preliminary investigation, and who backed up their statements by certain important documentary evidence in the case. It is the general impression on the outside that some pretty big game is to be begged, and that Mr. Mueller, contrastor, is not the only one who is apt to come out of the investigation, and who backed up their statements by certain important documentary evidence in the case. It is the general impression on the outside that some pretty big game

CRIMINAL.

Big Ed Burns, of Chicago, who was ar-rested in Detroit for picking pockets, escaped from the Black Maria and was recaptured, and has been released on bail.

The police last evening found Frank and Catherine Shoridan in a wofully destitute condition at No. 212 West Lake street. Their two small children were nearly dead with cold and hunger, and the family presented a pitiful speciacle when they reached the station. The parents are miserable drunkards, and were booked for vagrancy. Jacob Stone, Joseph Vassell, Frank Gib-bons, H. M. Byan, alias "Cabbage Ryan," Eugene M. Hartman, John E. Carter, and Robert G. Cur-tis were arrested and brought before Justice Meech yesterday, on complaint of Lonis Bernstein, for conspiracy to kill Jacob Stone. The case was continued to Nov. 8, at 3 o'clocu, for further ex-amination, in bonds of \$300 each. All these de-fendants were also charged by the same complain-ant with the crime of snoorhation of perjury. This case was set for the same time as the other.

ant with the crime of amormation of perjury. This case was set for the same time as the other.

Justice Summerfield held Frank Chase in \$500 to the Criminal Court for the larceny of jewelry from J. E. Beebe, of No. 1033 Indiana avenue; John McNally, carving John Hurber in a political dispute, \$1,000 to the 4th. Before Justice Morrison, 4th gamblers, from No. 119 Clark street, were fined \$5 by a jury. Billy Martin, burgusty of a barn at No. 39 McAllister place, \$500 to the Criminal Court; Edward Hynes, larceny from his father, \$300 title. Justice Kaufmann fined Gustav Folk, a Swedish tailor, \$100 for maltresting a girl named Annie Olsen, and held John Savage in \$300 to the 9th, for Stealing a massive bull-dog owned by Corneling Feeley from a barn at No. 10 Alexander street.

Arrests: John Brazell, caught stealing a robe from G. P. Comstock, of No. 153 Washington street; John Green, picking the pocket of P. K. Dyer, corner of Western avenue and Van Buren street, of a leather containing \$15 cash; Herman Tavra, cruelty to a horse, on complaint of D. B. Shipman; John Malvey, embezzlement as collector of a small eum of money from Cowles & Dunkley, of No. 153 Washington street; John delle of the delle of the small eum of money from Cowles & Dunkley, of No. 153 Washington street; John Hall, found with some clothing wet from the wash, and supposed to have been stolen; Maggie Brady, larceny of a coat for which an owner is wanted; Louis

Justice Foots got wrathful this was the cause: An old-time Charles Williams and two or three came over to his office on a chang Summerfield. The former insiste

man who refuses to respond to a summons.

SOME BAD MEN.

Joe Duncan, a notorious character in this city some years ago, was yesterday picked up at the corper of Haisted and Madison streets by Detectives Shea and Keating. He professed to have permission to remain in town unmolested from Supt. Seavey, but, when taken before that functionary be qualled, and acknowledged the lie. In his pockets and in his room were found some traps, a fine assortment of skeleton keys, a screw-driver and gimlet, and some unfinished drills and pieces of nippers. Although Joe has been out of town only a few years, scarcely any of the police knew anything about him, and he was at once set uown as guilty of innumerable crimes, even to the Race murder. Joe had a reputation some time ago as a sneak thief and house-breaker, and figured extensively in the Lizzie Moore dismond robbery. He was at that time living with Maggie Moore, a sister of the woman gobbed. He wassenstrumental afterwards in caosang the arrest of John Lamb, now charged with the

whom she fired three shots. He was picked up at a neighboring saloon, hails from New York, and is a bad man generally. It is thought that he is now wanted in that State for some serious crime.

Detectives Murmane and Wiley have at the same station William McGeeney and William Lawrence. They were found last night just about to organize a sneak-thief depredation at Byington's jewelry store on State street, and Lawrence had already called at the store twice for the purpose of laying plans. He is an old offender, and has spent several terms in Joliet. McGeeney is a youthful but very clever sneak-thief. At the same station are "Clipper" Flynn and "Keeney" Mahoney, who have been identified for the atrocious robberty at the house of Mrs. L. Nolan, No. 27 Elm street. They will come into court in a day or two charged with that other atrocious affair at the residence of Mrs. Marshall; spositive as to the identification, and the detectives have collected considerable evidence showing that they were in that neighborhood that

atrocious amar at the readence of max mannant, corner of Thirty-fith and Bloom streets. Mrs. Marshall is positive as to the identification, and the detectives have collected considerable evidence showing that they were in that neighborhood that night, and several nights before.

William J. Ford, the negro who shot Sarah Morrison at the Palmer House, and then attempted to cut his throat, was yesterday so far recovered that he was removed from the County Hospital, and to-day he will come into Court. He stolidly maintains that all he has to say was published in Time Traturus, in a document written by himself, "To whom it may concern." He thinks the girl will not prosecute him as far as the Penitentiary.

Detective Leonard has Michael Carberry, another well-known thief, and Detectives Stewart and Steele have Robert McMahon, Homer Stewart, John Butler, and Searle Johnson. against whom they hope to find something within a day or two.

ness, and the rest sat around and smoked. Some of the deputies had to have a horse and buggy, and they were obliged to give bonds, so that for the working ones \$2,000 each was little enough.

Judge Booth suggested that the Judges could only say as to the number to be appointed—the County Commissioners were to decide as to the

Judge Booth suggested that the Judges could only say as to the number to be appointed—the County Commissioners were to decide as to the salaries.

Judge Farwell said that the trouble of cutting down might be obviated in this way. The County Board could say there should be a certain number of deputies at \$2,000 each and all the rest at \$1.000, or they could be graded so each class should receive a certain amount. As soon as a new Sheriff came in, if the present number of deputies was reduced, he would ask to be allowed an increase.

Commissioner Fitzgefald inquired whether the volume of litigation was increasing.

Judge Booth said it was not. He had looked at the Las Bulletin frequently, and it showed that sometimes there were only three or four suits a day in each of the Circuit and Superior Courts.

Some talk then followed as to the power of the Commissioners to grade the Deputy Sheriffs' aglaries, but all agreed it could be done.

Commissioner Ayars, from his own experience as deputy, said the office could be run with a far less number.

Judge Rogers suggested that the County Commissioners should fix the salaries now, and grade the deputies, and then after the new Sheriff was elected that the Committee on Fublic Service of the Board, the Judges, and the Sheriff should meet and decide on the number. In that way the Judges would not be put in the position of reducing the force now and then being obliged to raise it again, and yet a large amount could be saved to the County Treasury.

The question of reducing the number of bailiffs were necessary in the Criminal Court, as two or three were needed before the Grand Jury, and as many more to stay all the time in court to take charge of juries, etc.

The sociable then broke up, with the understanding that there was to be a serious cut in the salaries of deputies, even if the number was not reduced.

The Sociable then broke up, with the understanding that there was to be a serious and in the salaries of deputies, even if the number of bailiffs was not interfered with

"SHEENEY" GEORGE.

HIS CAPTURE AT ST. PAUL.

Detective Bauder reached St. Paul Wednesday afternoon expecting to get hold of "Sheeney" George, the alleged participant in the murder of Policeman Race, without trouble. In this, however, he was disappointed. The only document he had was the Coroner's warrant. While the police were willing to turn over the prisoner, they thought it best to consult the Prosecuting Attorney. That gentleman rightly decided that the Coroner's warrant wasn't sufficient; there would have to be an indictment and a requisition; in other words, a compilance with the law regarding the return of a fugitive from justice. So Bauder telegraphed the fact to Chief Seavey. Word was sent to the witnesses, and this morning they will go before the Grand Jury. It is helieved an indictment will be returned in the afternoon. If so, application will be made at once to Gov. Cullom for a requisition. Under any circumstances the "Sheeney" will not join Lamb and his other associates before Monday or Tuesday.

To a reporter of the St. Paul Pioneer-Press the prisoner gave the following account of His Travells:

myself for fear i would be arrested. At last 1 got tred of Freeport, and went to Publique. On my way I soid a stem winding, silver-case watch for \$15, and that helped me out. When I left Chiesco at the control of the control of the control of the control of the way of the control of the control of the way of the control of

When he was taken to the City-Hall, as soon as he out his eyes on him, Officer Clark exclaimed: "Hello, sheeney George, what are you doing here?" To which sheeney replied: "Well, I'il be d-d if you hain't alled the turn on me. How'n h-i did you know me?"

JEREMIAH KENNEDY. TESTIMONY FOR THE DEFENSE. In the Criminal Court yesterday morning the trial of Jeremiah Kennedy for the murder of his wife was resumed. The County Physician was first called to the witness stand, and testified that

the deceased woman died of hemorrhage of the lungs, caused by a pistol wound. This ended the evidence for the prosecution. evidence for the prosecution.

For the defense the first witness was Ernest schultz, who described the location of the premises where the killing occurred.

Mrs. Schroeder, wife of a saloon-keeper nea

the house of Kennedy, testified that the prisoner had been in the saloon, but she had never seen him Michal Canty testified that he had known the prisoner for five years. He had never known him to drink anything, but he had a violent temper and would sometimes act as if he were crazy. He worked in a packing house with the witness, and upon one occasion he saw him lying on the floor and acting as if suffering from great pain. He always thought that his mind was unsound at times. He was a hot-headed, passionate man, and when angry appeared crazy, but at other times he seemed with other recole.

He was a hot-headed, passionate man, and when angry appeared crary, but at other times he seemed like other people.

F. J. Bills testified that he had seen the prisoner in jail, and had heard him say that he believed his wife was alive and would recover. The prisoner told him that she was of ill-repute, and talked about his relatives trying to poison him. The witness thought the prisoner was demented.

Daniel Carroll testified that he had known the prisoner twenty-two years, and thought him a moderately temperate man. He had never seen him under the influence of liquor more than three or four times. The prisoner had always labored under the delusion that

EVERTROODY WAS TRYING TO POISON HIM.

Marshall is positive as to the identification, and the detectives have collected considerable evidence showing that they were in that neighborhood that night, and several night before.

When the several night before when the control of the control of the part of the control of the control of the part of the control of t

The Board then adjourned.

be was

"A PERFECT GENTLEMAN"

by dress and appearance, but when he returned he was untidy. The prisoner had accused the witness of poisoning him. He used to drink sweet oil for an antidote. One of his illusious was that the whole city was coming after him te catch him, and he thought the people were coming down through the ceiling, and he had a clothes-line all ready to climb out of the window and escape.

Frank J. Mussey, clerk in a drug-store in the vicinity of Kennedy's house, testified that the orisioner had come to him several times, apparently in a fit, throwing up his hands and seeming to be out of his head. The witness gave him external applications on the back of his neck, which relieved him. Once the prisoner came to him to get some writing, panes, to write to the priests.

Thomas B. Kay knew the prisoner five years ago, and had never seen him drinking liquor. Some years ago, when working in a packing-house, he and his fellow-workmen found Kernedy lying on, some bags frothing at the mouth, and his eyes were wide open and fixed, and his face perfectly colorless. Frequently the witness had heard Kennedy talk about other men coming to see his wife, and threatening to kill them, and wanting to borrow a gun to shoot the woman and the men coming after Mrs. Ellen Carroll. of No. 876 Butterfield street, "A PERFECT GENTLEMAN"

lees. Frequently the witness had heard Kennedy talk about other men coming to see his wife, and threatening to kill them, and wanting to corrow a gun to shoot the woman and the men coming after her.

Mr. Ellen Carroll, of No, 876 Butterfield street, had nown Jerry ever since ne was married. For six a seven months see lived next doof to him, and never saw him drunk. One day he came to her hoose and said to her husband. "Why, Dan, they are after me again." "Who are after you?" asked her husband.

"THE CONNAUGHT MEN,"

replied Jerry. "and they are going to kill me." (Kennedy & a Tipperary man). She thought then that he was out of his head. She had often seen him become enddenly rigid and pasie, and he would snarl through his nose. This lasted two or three minutes when he would recover and commence talking on a disferent subject without even referring to the fit. When she first knew him eight years ago he was a fine, ruddy-faced, well-built man, and he had grown poor and thin. She found a knife in his boot on one occasion.

Patrick Groghan had known the prisoner about twenty years. He had noticed a change in Jerry for the last six or seven years. He had come to the conclusion that the prisoner was not in his right mind. He was always dämning the priests and calling them rogues.

Ernest McCormick, nephew of Kennedy, living in Sandusky, D., testified that the prisoner had visited his mother's house in Sandusky twice,—ten months about ten years ago and four months five years ago. At the last visit the prisoner had told the witness that he had been poisoned by his wife's people; also that he had many enemies in Chicago who had gotten him out of positions that he held. The prisoner would get up at night and run out of doors to the gate in his night-clothes. Once the witness found him ying on the grass at the side of the house in a drizzling rain. He threatened to kill his wife and his sister. He also had a habit of strapping his razor on his boot much oftener than would be required for shaving purposes. He also chased h

MEXICO.

Among the guests at the Paimer House is Gen. John B. Frisbie, of the City of Mexico. He is interested in mining, and is on his way to San Francisco to look at some English stamp mills recently put in operation there. A number of gentlementantiacturers and others interested in the development of trade with Mexico-called on him last evening, and from the conversation the following was taken:

the American Indians. After are patient, docile, industrious, and simple, but have no skill. Labor is very cheap. Mining machinery, made in the country, is mostly very crude. Some has been imported from England. Drills ent over have never been used, for the same reason that they do not use our plows, our ox-yoke, our wagons; they are satisfied sith what they have. There will be no considerable market for American machinery until you introduce it,—when you have demonstrated its sdvantages. American capital is already going in from Caifornia. Iron is abundant, and coal, I believe, in some of the States, but no coal mines are developed. Charcoal is used at the mines and in the kitchens. The price of iron is very high, owing to the tarift, but that produced is not equal to the demand, about 50 per cent being imported. The mines are not taxed, nor is unproductive real estate. One can denounce a discovered mine, even if on the property of snother, but he must commence work within ninety days. Mining is the great industry of the country, and the mining laws are thoroughly administered. They could not be disturbed without an upheaval. If one suspends work, he loses his claim; but permission to stop, for good geasons, is obtainable from the Government. The Government is willing to give grants to railroads, but cannot; it is too poor. The revenue system is very imperfect, the main source of income being customs and tax on productions when brought to market. There are many abandomed mines, which have not been half worked the parties having sunk their small capital, perhaps, and become disgusted. American enterprise can make colossal fortunes there. Chicago makes machinery that is needed there, and can furnish it 20 per cent cheaper than Cahfornia. The field is an immense one, but you must put people in there as a wedge who know the value of machinery and how to use it. This city has a great future in connection with Mexico. The time is not yet ripe, but, by aiding in matdring it, the results will surprise you. Your surplu

BOARD'OF EDUCATION.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

Inspector Jacobs, of the Commit Funds and Prizes, reported that they had disp of a lot of old books at the best terms they co of a lot of old books at the best terms they could get, receiving in exchange books of more recent issue. The Committee had also received on one sale a check from the parchaser for \$14.31, which he recommended be placed to the credit of the Moseley Fund. The report was concurred in. The same inspector reported that the best-bid they could get for the remaining lot of old books was \$22.34. On motiony the Committee was instructed to sell at that figure.

Certificates were granted to Miss Ida Stryker and Miss Sarah Gibbons, and, on motion of Inspector English, the former was appointed a teacher in the Haven School.

Miss Sarah Giboons, and, on motion of Inspector Encilsh, the former was appointed a teacher in the Haven School.

Inspector Hoyne called attention to the small attendance at the evening schools, and stated that no one instance it had been deemed advisable to consolidate several classes. Inspectors Hotz and English, however, were able to present a more gratifying report in regard to the attendance at the evening schools which they had visited.

Inspector Hoyne moved that the Board proceed to the election of a Principal for the new Throop Street School. The motion prevailed, and the Inspector Possing nominated Mr. Alfred Kirk, at present in the South Division High-School. After some discussion as to the relative claims of the two candidates, Inspector Prussing withdrew Mr. Kirk's name in deference to the showing made in favor of Miss McCarthy's promotion. Several members were unprepared to vote on the question, however, and, on motion of Inspector Stone, the matter was deferred until the next meeting.

Inspector Bartlett offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Text-Books and Course of Stady, in conjunction with the Superintendent, to report on the desirability, if any, of a modification in the present outline of instructions in the Primary and Grammar Schools. Some little discussion was had, in the course of which inspector Prussing made it evident that he whought twell to profit by the discussions on the subject of courses of study now going on in the East, and Inspector English that he was emphatically in favor of lopping off the excressences, otherwise, known as the "gingerbread" studies, now embodied in the course of study now going on in the East, and Inspector English that he was emphatically in favor of lopping off the excressences, otherwise, known as the "gingerbread" studies, now embodied in the course of study now going on in the East, and Inspector English that he was emphatically in favor of lopping off the excressences, otherwise, known as the "gingerbread" studies, now embodied in the cou On motion, the papers sent by the Chicago schools to the Paris Exposition were donated to the French

CORRESPONDENCE.

HE NEVER INVESTED.
To the Editor of The Tribune. CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—I notice in your issue of the 29th of October an article headed "Mining Frauds." In which my name is mentioned, covering Frauda," in which my name is mentioned, covering a statement to the effect that I purchased a mine from Mr. Tichenor, paying therefor \$15,000. It desire to state that I never purchased a mine of Mr. Tichenor, and, further, that I never purchased bit one mine in the State of Arkansas, and that one is in Montgomery County, and I bought it of one Mr. Brady. for which I paid him \$1,000, and I do not regret the purchase. Mr. Tichenor never tried to sell me a mine, and, if he had made the effort, I have knowh him too many long years to have considered any proposition from him. Yours truly,

Jo REYNOLDS.

BARLY CHICAGO. . To the Editor of The Tribune SOMERS, Wis., Oct. 29.—Reading the recollec-tions of Chicago by the Hon. J. Wentworth, and his mention of George Smith, banker, brings to his mention of George Smith, banker, brings to mind the following incident which occurred it July, 1842. My father, having between £750 and £800 sterling exchange, went to Chicago from her to get it cashed, and so went to the aforesaid bank er. He refused to cash them on the ground tha r. He refused to cash them on this business, a could not spare that amount from his business, a he would have to send them to New York, and he time would be near a month. Yours, etc.,

James Ozaum.

A NEW ELECTRIC LIGHT.

The Electro-Dynamic Light Company Ready

The Electro-Dynamic Light Company Ready to Commence Operations.

New York Times, 06: 30.

An interesting exhibition of a new electric light was given by the Electro-Dynamic Light Company vesterday afternoon, at the corner of Elm and Walker streets. The new light is the Elm and Walker streets. The new light is the invention of W. R. Sawyer, of this city, and Albon Man, of Brooklyn. It is a very simple affair, consisting of a small pencil of carbon a little larger than an ordinary pin, connected by wires with an electric machine and inclosed in a hermetically sealodgrass globe, which is filled with pure nitrogen gas. The pencil of carbon is heated by the electric current to a temperature of from 30,000 to 50,000 degrees Fahrenheit, in an atmosphere with which it cannot chemically contine. The carbon is practigally indestructible, and the light is therefore produced without any consumption of material. In the experiments made yesterday five lights were placed in different parts of the darkened room, and all connected by wires with a small Hochhausen electric-machine in an anjoining room. A simple key was a placed in one of three ordinary keyholes in one of the walls and turned a little. Two of the burners attached to a hanging chandelier in the centre of the room immediately glowed faintly, and, as the key was turned still further around, the glow increased, until a brilliant and perfectly steady white light and brilliant and perfectly steady white light and brilliant and perfectly steady white light and should be another of the lamps was "lighted up." In the same way the fourth and fifth burners were ignited, and there resulted an exceedingly brilliant white light, yet so soft and steady that it did not pain the eyes. The lights were easily turned to any desired degree of brilliancy, from that of a mere spark to a light of six times the intensity of the common gas-jet,—that being the maximum power of the lights in use yesterday. The Company asserts it ability to easily fit up lights equal to thirty gas-burners. By a very simple "switch" in the wall the current of electricity is divided and subdivided to supply any number of burners desired, the electricity reaching the switch. The plan is similar to that proposed by Edison,—the eatablishing of central stations in various parts invention of W. E. Sawyer, of this city, and Al-bon Man, of Brooklyn. It is a very simple af-

An Indians Five-Dollar Dog.

for another new bill. The Indians man now sends the two fragments back again, printed to an affidavit he had made before a Notary Fublic. The document, which was received at the Treasury to-day, reads as follows: "Personally appeared before me this — day — who, being by me duly sworn, makes osth that the remainder of the bank-bill hereunto attached was totally destroyed by his dog; that he detected him in the act, and rescued these remnants, taking them from the dog's mouth, and that the remainder of this bill was chewed and swallowed by the aforesaid dog, and thereby red by the

TONTINE LIFE-INSURANCE. The following example of one of the Tontine olicies of the Equitable Life-Assurance So-

Policy No. 41,756, for \$3,500, was issued in April, 1869, to a resident of Brooklyn, who was at the time 58 years of age. The gross premium on the policy is \$244.37, but the actual payment made this year was \$126.84, a little more than half the original premium. By the terms of the policy the premiums can, hereafter, never be more than \$126.84; on the contrary, they will be reduced still further by annual dividends, which are likely to increase from year to year. The 1879 premium, for example, will (on the basis of present dividends) be reduced by a dividend of \$71.54, making the astual premium year. The 1879 premium, for example, will (on the basis of present dividends) be reduced by a dividend of \$71.54, making the actual premium \$55.39. This makes a total reduction of over 77 per cent for next year, with a prospect of a reduction of from 78 to 80 per cent in subsequent years. Those desiring insurance will do well to apply to the agents of the Equitable, for documents and information.

THE END. Messrs. Matson & Co., the leading jewelers and importers of this city, will close their auction sale on Saturday of next week. In the meantime do not miss the opportunity to secure choice and valuable presents for Christmas at less than haif the usual cost. You can make your own price on any article in their magnificent stock of diamonds, watches, clocks, bronzes, silverware, jewelry, etc., as any article

Mr. Whitney, not satisfied with serving a strictly irst-class meal each noon to 300 to 400 business nen in the vicinity of 36 Adams street, informed us yesterday as we came out from dinner that o nd after Friday (to-day) he puts the price of everything (except game and oysters) at 5 cents ish, and that he shall maintain the sa of serving, and that everything shall be of the very seet and cooked in the same manner that has gained

Indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general deblity relieved by taking Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious properties. It is not a mere stimulant like the extracts of beef, but contsins blood-making, force-generating, and life-sustaining properties; is invaluable in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease; particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., Proprietors, New York. For sale by druggists.

KIRBY-RAYNOLDS-On Wedeaday. Oct. 30, at the residence of the bride's brother. Abram Williams, No. 1294 Frairle-av., by the tev. Cliaton Locke, D. B., Mr. David L. Kirby, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Miss Julia B. Raynolds, of this city.

PATTON-SALTONSTALL-Oct. 30, at the First Congregational Church, by the Itev. William W. Patton, D. D., of Washington, William Ludlow Patton, of New York, and Miss Constance Saltonstall, daughter of William Saltonstall, of Chicago.

ABRAMS-WALKER-Oct. 29, at 324 Calumet-av., by the Itev. Robert Collyer, Joseph V. Abrams, of San Antonio, Tex., and Mrs. Lumira S. Walker. DEATHS.

SELIGMAN—Oct, 31, Mrs. Zerline Seligman; mother f Ben H. Seligman, aged 75 years and 6 months. Funeral from her late residence, 350 East Chicago-v., Friday morning at 10 o'clock. Friends and ac-ualitances are invited to attend. McKEEBY-Of paralysis, Edward McKeeby, aged 7

12 o'clock.

KAIN—On the 30th uit., Thomas B. Kain, eldest son of Francis Kain and Rosella Bennet, aged 25 years.

Funeral from the revidence of his father, 144 West Van Buren-st., Friday morning, Nov. 1, at 18 o'clock, by carriares to Calvary.

\*\*Example of the state of the st WALKER-Oct. 30, at Englewood, Amy Chase, aged 5 years 3 months and 16 days, only child of David T. and Mary A. Walker. Funeral from residence, corner of Sixty-third and Wallace-sta, Friday, Nov. 1, at 1 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Dundee for interment. HOYTE-Oct. 29, Charles C. Hoyte, aged 38 years and 8 months. and s months.

Funeral from house 1080 Indiana-av., at 10 a. m. Friday, Nov. i. All friends are invited.

El salem and Boston (Mass.) papers please copy.

PEASE—Sept. 14. in Free Shade. Va.. Lurancy, wife
of Leonard W. Pease, and daughter of the late Aloa
Dean, of Oswego, N. Y., and sister of M. D. Dean, of

this city.

DEWEY-POPE-Married at 7:30 p. m., Oct. 31, at the Grand Pacific Hotel, by the Rev. George H. Peeke, Ervine Dewey, of Sargents Binf. Ia., and Mary E. Pope, of Burlington, Otsego County, N. Y.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Republican Meetlags To-Night.

PIRST WARD—NO. 313 CLARK-ST. GEORGE R. White, Maj. John Hoffman, R. S. Tuthill, W. H. Thompson, William Baker, C. H. Reed, D. W. Clark, Jr., J. L. Campbell.

Fourth Ward—Corner State and Twenty-ninth-sta. P. A. Sundellus, William Aldrich, Judge C. R. Matson, Maj. John Hoffman.

Firth Ward—Corner State and Twenty-ninth-sta. P. A. Sundellus, William Aldrich, Judge C. R. Matson, Maj. John Hoffman, Gen. O. L. Mann, C. C. Greeley.

John Hoffman, Gen. O. L. Mann, C. C. Greeley.

Kirk Hawes Co.—Corner of Canal and Maxwell-ats. Kirk Hawes Co.—George R. Davis, Aid. J. H. Gilbert, Elliott Anthony. Seventh Ward—Corner of Canni and Maxwell-Sts.
Kirk Hawes, Col. George R. Davis, Aid. J. H. Gilbert,
Elliott Anthony.

Elaski Ward—No. 323 South May-st. Col. George
R. Davis, L. H. Bisbee, E. B. Sherman, Maj. John
Hoffman, D. J. Avery.

Tenth Ward—No. West Indiana-st. Maj. John
Hoffman, D. J. West. Davis, Maj. John
Elliott D. W. Munn, Ch. O. L. Mann, George E.
White. D. W. Munn, Ch. O. L. Mann, George E.
White. D. W. Munn, Ch. O. L. Mann, George E.
Kleventh Ward—No. 310 West. Indiana-st. Col.
George R. Davis, Maj. John Hoffman, George B.
Sayift, C. E. Coburn, J. W. Stewart, Pilny B. Smith.
Twelith Ward—Leonard's Hall, corner of Westernaas, and Madison-st. A. M. Jones (Jo Daviess County),
Col. George R. Davis, F. A. Kiddie, J. P. Root.
Fourteenth Ward—Northeast corner of Kiston and
Cityboura-ava, Col. A. N. Waterman, M. E. Cole, J.
C. Poliey, Clark Gelb.
Fitteenth Ward—Servinger's Biace, Orchard-st., near
Newberry School. Geh. H. B. Thomas, William H.
Sitteenth Ward, No. 114 Cityba Tuthill.
Sitteenth Ward—Northeast Corner ava. Good speakers
and the candidates will be present.
Hyde Park (Irondaic)—Torrence Hall, William Al.
drich, Irus Coy, R. S. Tuthill, B. M. Wilson, Sol P.
Hopkins, H. V. Freeman. THE REPUBLICANS OF THE TENTH WARD HOLD a mass-meeting at 260 West Lake at at 8 a. m. The following will address the .ueeting: Col. A. 1aylor, D. J. Lyon, Omar Bushnell, S. if., Reogh, F. A. Brokoski, John Hunter, and D. W. Nickerson. THERE WILL BE A MEETING THIS EVENING of the Ninth Ward Republican Club, at Maskell Hall. Good speakers will be in attendance. Country Meetings.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE SEVeath Senatorial District announces the following

cath Seastorial District announces the following meetings:
Lake View-Huffmayer's Hall, corner Diversey-st, and Lincolu-av., Saturday at 8 p. m. Charles G. Ayara, Join H. Redsie, C. H. Chetlain, and Hemp-Clacero-Car-Works, Friday at 8 p. m. W. H. Wood, W. J. Campbell, L. C. Collins, and others.
Hanover-Bartlett Statien, Saturday at 8 p. m. Col. Stemming, E. S. Taylor, and others.
Leyden Corners-Saturday at 8 p. m. L. C. Collins and others.
Thornton-Saturday at 8 p. m. W. J. Campbell, E. P. Harson, and M. H. Nabor.
Bremen-Friday at 8 p. m. Gen. Mann, E. P. Harson, and Col. K. B. Payue.
Meeting at the Colored Methodist Mission. Jefferson, bear Diversey, to-day at 8 p. m. Y. L. Campbell, John Dostan.
Thiere Will Be A MKETING OF THE LAKE
I View Republican Club at the hall of Nic Simon, at Graceland, on Saturday evening at 8 okelock sharp. Gen. A. L. Chetlain. M. H. Naber, C. G. Avars, J. C. Schiesswohl, J. C. Marphey, T. M. Bradley, J. J. Wilson, J. W. Hooper, and other good speakers will be present and address the meeting.

Miscellancouns.

Miscellanceous.

ALL MUST TURN OUT TO HEAR JOHN A. LOgan and Senator R. J. Ogicsby at Farwell Hall Priday evening.

NOTICE—THE RAFFLE FOR A GOLD WATCH which was to be held at 46 West Twenty-secondst. on Thursday, Oct. 31, for the benefit of James Sullivan, is postponed until Thursday evening. Nov. 7. A good many friends could not attend. A good many friends could not sitend.

THE EXECUTIVE AND SUB-COMMITTEES OF the liquor-dealers picnic will meet this evening at 8 o'clock sharp, in the club-room of the Sherman House, for final business. All persons who do not settle at this final meeting will be published as delineuents.

quents.

'PHE REV. M. M. PARKHURST WILL LECTURE
to-night on "What I Saw in Japan," at the Presbyterian Theological Seminary, corner of Halsted street
and Fullerton avenue, at 7: 45 o'clock. The lecture
will be for the benefit of the library of that finstitution.

MEDICAL NOTES

MALARIAL AND CONTAC DISEASES

DYSPERSIA

is the largest organ of the body, and in an and misasmatic regions suffers more the other. This is proven to be due to the tion of myriads of animalouis or microscop mais, which are inhaled with every bress or drank with every plass of water. According to the control of the c so powerfut that they may easily attack and de their victims. Poisoned air and water, imposshed or disease-tainted blood, may give ris liver affections, such as consumption, alclerant the such as th

KIDNEY DISEASES ion of stone, by reason of its solvent eutralizes the urine, and renders it c rritating. It has none of the dangerou f buchu, uva ursi, and other dinreties

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50c a pair. Children's Fancy 20c and 25c a pair. Boys' Buckskin G

60c a pair. 121 & 123 Sta NEW PUBLICATIO

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